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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENERAL NEWS.

DELAWARE peach trees are blossoming.

CINCINNATI is to have a "jubilee" in June.

ST. PETERSBURG has a population of 667,026.

THE Canadian Indians are prophesying an early spring.

A MISSISSIPPI sportsman has shot a white partridge.

MINNESOTA is making ice at forty degrees below zero.

THE wicked Schneider has been singing for the poor at Nice.

PARIS talks of free doctors, with salaries paid by the city.

NORFOLK has began to ship white shad to the Northern markets.

THE Chicago *Post* has been libelling a city judge worth $35,900.

ILLINOIS pays for twenty five daily papers for each of its legislators.

A KANSAS farmer sowed six acres of wheat on the 11th of January.

THEY have just had a ball at Manchester, Vt., to pay cemetery expenses.

"DRUMMERS" have the misfortune to be arrested as vagrants in Charleston.

THE Mormon missionaries in Denmark made a thousand converts last year.

NEW YORK ladies improve their complexion with pulverized gravestones.

SIXTEEN Ohio governors are now well preserved in oil and hung up to dry.

IT was Reddy's "jaw" that got him into trouble, and lockjaw will likely end it.

THE Sultan's Second Astrologer is known as the Hirka-y Sheereef Sheikby.

ALL young New York now pedestrianizes since Prince Arthur's feats in the Park.

THE red men of the plains are our West Indians, and they are as troublesome as Spain's.

AN ex Mayor of Sacramento slapped a State Senator's face, and there is a duel in prospect.

AT the conclusion of a tin wedding in Hartford, the couple found a baby on the door step.

THE Chicago *Times* asks if the Coroner is in partnership with any of the schoolmistresses.

AN Illinois man shot himself because he had a sore throat. It was an instantaneous cure.

IT is contemplated in Russia to build barracks for the army, which numbers 820,000 men.

THE harbor of Rio Janeiro is crowded with shipping, but the stars and stripes are invisible.

A MAN named Smith, in Chicago, has brought a breach of promise suit against a young woman.

BRAZILIAN troops draw rations of dog meat, and Lopez finds their bark worse than their bite.

A GALVANIC BATTERY is carried about by nervous New Yorkers as a protection against garroters.

IN France there is 1 Israelite to 240 of the population; in England, 1 to 728; and in Austria, 1 to 31.

SITKA can't take care of its poor Russians, and the mayor wants Alaska made the national poor-house.

SMALL caps trimmed with gold cord and tassel, *a la militaire*, are among the newest fashions for ladies.

IN cost a man $9,000 to go to a theatre in New York. The pickpockets discovered that sum in his trousers.

CHRISTINA M'TAGGART is a London girl who has spent eleven out of the twenty-one years of her life in prison.

CARLOTTA PATTI was hissed by a barbarous St. Louis audience because she wouldn't sing in response to an encore.

AT a recent session of the Criminal Court in Nuoro, Sardinia, some malicious person set fire to the Judge's wig and robe.

WHICH is the worst enemy of society—the family that keeps a parrot, or the one whose son is learning to play the bugle?

THE sales of two dry goods houses in Chicago for the year 1869 are reported at $12,000,000 and $10,000,000 respectively.

THE Romans criticise the Archbishop of San Francisco, because he comes from a land of gold and yet wears a silver cross.

THE house in which Pierre Bonaparte shot Noir was that formerly occupied by Madame Helvetius, Franklin's admiration.

BLACKLEG is the name given to a new disease among the Colorado cattle. It has prevailed there to a considerable extent.

LAKE WINNEBAGO, in Wisconsin, is said to be the largest body of water entirely within the limits of any Western State.

A DEBT of five shillings so preyed upon the mind of an English soldier that he blew out his brains with his musket a few days ago.

AN urchin being rebuked for wearing out his stockings at the toes, replied that it couldn't be helped—"toes wiggled and heels didn't."

A WHITE PINE miner who came east on a palace car, and slept with his boots on, says the beds are "as soft as down on a maiden's lips."

AN Illinois teamster tumbled off his cart on a lonely road the other day, and was frozen to death before he could pick himself up again.

PNEUMONIA is prevailing with fatal effect among the horses in San Francisco. One railroad company lost twenty animals within two weeks.

A DELAWARE bridegroom was thrashed and made to sign the pledge by his mother-in-law, the other day, for getting drunk during the honeymoon.

A "PRESENTMENT" led a Chicago alderman to insure his life before starting for San Francisco, and he wasn't disappointed. His wife gets $5,000.

THE New York *Times* says there is nothing to be dreaded from the "relapsing fever" by those who pay proper attention to ventilation and cleanliness.

A YOUTH who rescued a young woman from suicide in the Erie canal has been arrested for assault and battery. He wrenched her chignon out of shape.

THE English telegraph companies, it is announced, were paid by the British Government on January 28th, the sum of $25,575,240 for their telegraph lines.

THE Alabama man who offered a bribe of $100,000,000 for the assassination of President Lincoln, now humbly prays Congress to remove his political disabilities.

THE Swiss Judge who recently put the thumb-screws on a thief who wouldn't confess, is a young man who recently took his degree at Heidelberg with high honors.

TROY, N. Y., is to have a $250,000 public hall, which is expected to "eclipse everything in the way of public halls from New York city to Chicago, neither inclusive."

A MISSOURI gentleman carries about with him a memento of a lost brother in the shape of a cane cut from the tree on which that relative was hanged for horse stealing.

THE railroad connecting the Baltic Sea on the north with the Sea of Azof, in the south of Russia, it is announced, has been completed, the last section having been opened for travel on January 4th.

TRAUPPMANN'S family having claimed his body, which had been buried at Ivry after the execution, it was exhumed and handed over to them, after the necessary formalities had been complied with.

A ROLLING mill in this State has rolled out a finely polished sheet of iron three feet long and twelve inches wide, and weighing but three and a half ounces. It is thinner than ordinary writing paper.

A WISCONSIN youth, sued for breach of promise, offered to compromise by marrying the girl, if the Court would protect him from several other girls, who had the same tender claims upon him.

A WOMAN recently fell out of a fifth story window in Paris upon the head of a foot passenger. They both had a roll in the mud, but neither was badly injured.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* says that no person in West Virginia, so far as it knows, favors a reunion of that State with Virginia, and that certainly no party is willing to avow any such wish or purpose.

A CINCINNATI woman, in destitute circumstances, sent back a pair of shoes she had received from the Relief Union, with a note saying she would like a finer pair, with high tops, since her daughter wore short dresses.

AN Indianapolis physician of 73 has not slept in a bed for twenty years. He rests at night in a large arm chair, taking naps of about an hour's duration each, and always keeping the gas lighted that he may read each time he awakes.

A VERMONT doctor recently gave up a case as hopeless, and on his way home broke his leg, while, to illustrate more fully the uncertainty of human predictions, the man he had doomed to death recovered in time to make him a pair of crutches.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decides that the inspection laws of the State only extend to spirituous liquors distilled within the Commonwealth; and that liquors distilled in other States, and brought into Pennsylvania for sale or exportation, are not subject to inspection.

A MISSOURIAN tried to trick an insurance company by drowning himself immediately after taking out a policy. By dying he escaped a great disappointment, for while his application for insurance went by mail, the news of his death went by telegraph, and the policy was not issued.

Annie Harbinton, a young lady of Williamsport, Pa., aged seventeen, daughter of Thomas H. Harbinton, killed herself Monday morning by taking poison. The reason given for this extraordinary act is that her parents had interfered in some manner in a love affair in which she was interested.

A YOUNG girl on a farm in Jackson county, Indiana, heard a noise under her window the other night, and peeping out, saw a burglar climbing up a ladder. When he was within one step of the window she dashed him to the earth, and next day a burglar with a broken leg was carried off to jail.

NEAR Fort Montgomery, on the Hudson, there lived a man named Storms, who was born with a malformed spine, and has never been able to move about except on "all fours," using his hands equally with his feet. He has a wife and six children, and earns a living by cutting cord wood.

GEORGIA planters want hands to till their lands. Many of the negroes have died; very many have flocked to the railroads now building; the towns have absorbed a good share; some have hired or bought lands and gone to work on their own account, and the women, as a general rule, have wholly deserted the fields.

ACCORDING to a recent estimate made the population of the globe is 1,228,000,000 souls. Of this number 552,000,000 belong to the Mongolian race; 360,000,000 to the Caucasian; 190,000,000 to the Ethiopian; 176,000,000 to the Malay, and 1,000,000 to the Indo-American race. The annual mortality is over 33,000,000 souls.

THE Countess of Derwentwater is still at large in England. Her last exploit was to cause the seizure of a lot of live stock for rent. She promised the people a barbecue if she retained the cattle, and so when the sheriff came to remove them he was driven out of town by a hungry mob, the Countess standing at a window of the hotel and waving the handkerchief.

THE execution of Traupmann has revived a discussion in the Paris papers as to whether death by guillotining is instantaneous. A Dr. Pinel has written a letter in which he expresses an opinion that not only is death delayed, but it is possible that it may be postponed for two hours, or even more, the head remaining not only alive but capable of sensation during the interval.

A NEW YORK paper says that "many people—especially strangers—in this city stay away from church on Sunday for fear of being considered intruders, and this feeling is a very natural one under the circumstances. We have seen in fashionable places of worship half the pews vacant, and yet a visitor unable to obtain a seat, unless he or she would take one near the door or up in the organ loft."

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ is so unwell that he is not able to attend to his correspondence even. A recent letter from his wife states that he has been, and still is, seriously ill, having had several somewhat alarming attacks, a consequence, as his physician assures him, of nervous prostration and overwork, from which he may entirely recover by absolute rest. He is, therefore, forbidden to work for a long time, and will be obliged to give up all public lecturing.

THE profits of banking are reported to be very large in England, and it is contended that Parliament should direct an investigation of the affairs of the Bank of England and of private banking firms. The last six months, it is asserted, were very trying to lenders of money; and during this period the earning of large profits upon sound principles of dealing was exceedingly difficult. The "Joint Stock Bank" for the last half year declared a dividend amounting to 15½ per cent. per annum, with a balance to be carried over to the guarantee fund, which now amounts to over $2,000,000.

JUDGE JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, of Newark, N. J., is a graduate of Rutgers College, and was a member of Senator Frelinghuysen's class. He graduated with high honors, and then studied law in the office of the late Chief Justice Hornblower, whose daughter he subsequently married. In 1862 he was a candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket, and was defeated by Gen. Wright, of Henderson county. He is a lawyer of eminent ability, and is understood to be a warm supporter of all the reconstruction acts of Congress.

HERE is the latest story from Paris—a conversation between two friends on the Bourse: "How are you?" "So much the worse. What have you been doing that I haven't seen you lately?" "I have got married." "So much the better." "Not at all, for I have got a coquette for a wife." "So much the worse." "Not at all, for her dowry is 300,000 francs." "So much the better." "Not at all, for I risked the money at play." "So much the worse." "Not at all, for I doubled it." "So much the better." "Not at all, for my banker has absconded." "So much the worse." "Not at all, for my wife has gone with him."

THE statement, which was read and filed as Mr. Justice Grier's opinion in the legal tender case, taken in connection with the dissenting opinion of the three Judges, leaves a strong inference that, as the Court stood when Grier was in it, the law would have been held valid as to contracts made after its passage, if such case had been before the Court. Mr. Justice Miller prepared the dissenting opinion, which is spoken of, by those accustomed to judge of such matters, as one of the ablest ever delivered in the Supreme Court. Attorney General Hoar, in private conversation, expressed his approbation of Judge Miller's opinion. The effect of the majority opinion is almost universally discussed among the leading lawyers in both Houses, and all sorts of opinions are expressed. It is pronounced one of the most important decisions that has ever been rendered, and many of the prominent Republican Senators believe that the decision will prove disastrous to the business of the country, as all the railroad corporations, county and State bonds, and all other obligations of individuals or associations, contracted before the war, must be paid in gold and silver. It is also believed that it will have the effect of raising the price of gold and delay the day of specie payment.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Mackey's Detailed Statements Not Ready—Written Document of Ex-Treasurer Irwin Not Received—Some Wrangling—The Committee Adjourns to Next Week.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 9, 1870.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Finance Committee met this afternoon to hear the detailed statements by Treasurer Mackey in conclusion of his examination. Mr. Mackey stated that the statements were not yet prepared.

Ex-Treasurer Irwin immediately afterwards presented a written document, which Chairman Billingfelt handed back, in pursuance of a resolution last night not to proceed with any other witness until Mr. Mackey's examination was complete.

Mr. White desired the Committee in the meantime to proceed with other witnesses present, including Mr. Irwin, to hasten the investigation.

The Chairman ruled that the proper way was to reconsider the resolution of last night.

Personalities ensued between Messrs. White and Wallace, the former charging the latter with desiring to make partisan capital, which Mr. Wallace denied.

Mr. McIntire moved the Committee adjourn to meet next Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock, to complete Mr. Mackey's examination. Agreed to.

Another Account—Ex-Treasurer Irwin Declines to be Sworn—Disorderly Scene in the House.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.)

HARRISBURG, February 9, 1870.

The Committee of Investigation in the State Treasury affair met to-day at three o'clock. Mr. Irwin, the predecessor of Mr. Mackey in the Treasurer's office, appeared and presented a written statement, in which he declined to be sworn, or to answer the interrogatories of the Committee, on the ground that they have no right, his term of office having expired, to inquire into his official action. He utterly refused to answer any questions touching his disposition of the public money under his control.

The Committee refused to receive the paper and adjourned till Tuesday next, when Mr. Mackey will be recalled.

A DISORDERLY SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

The most disgraceful and disorderly scene of the session took place to-day in the House, on the motion to have the proceedings published in the two daily papers of Harrisburg. Personal remarks were indulged in by the members, and the Speaker *pro tem.* said that he would be compelled to call upon the Sergeant-at-Arms to restore order if the members did not take their seats and proceed with the discussion in a more orderly manner.

I think it is well, perhaps, for some of the members, that the proceedings of this session have not been published, for could the people see and know how their Representatives are acting this winter, there would be but few of them re-turned.

MONITOR.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Bills of a Local Nature Introduced—Management of the Public Treasury.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, February 9, 1870.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Extending the grading, paving and vehicle license laws of Allegheny City to Sharpsburg.

By Mr. WHITE: For the incorporation and regulation of life insurance companies.

By Mr. HOWARD: Supplement for the Allegheny County Trust Company.

THE PUBLIC FUNDS.

Mr. WHITE moved the Senate proceed to the consideration of the act for the safe keeping and disbursement of the Commonwealth's revenues, being his bill for the management of the Treasury, which had been reported favorably.

After some discussion, at the suggestion of Mr. Graham, he consented to the bill lying over till to-morrow, when other bills on the subject would be printed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MILLAR: Incorporating the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange Company.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS: Supplement to licenses in Robinson township, Allegheny.

Supplement for South Pittsburgh Cooperative Association, repealing the provision limiting the number of shares and allowing declaration of dividends in cash or stock.

Joint resolution to appoint a stenographic reporter for the House.

By Mr. KERR: For new indices for Recorder's office, Allegheny county.

By Mr. McLURE: Authorizing Mount Washington borough to borrow money for street improvements.

Incorporating Citizens' Bridge Company of Pittsburgh, to construct a bridge from Cherry alley, Pittsburgh, to South Pittsburgh.

By Mr. TAYLOR: Incorporating the Brownstown and Soho Ferry Company.

CONNECTICUT.

Republican State Convention—Nominations—Platform.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARTFORD, February 9.—The Republican State Convention, presided over by Senator Buckingham, nominated the present State ticket, except for Lieutenant-Governor, for which office Hon. Marcus Tyler, of New Haven, was chosen.

J. R. Hawley, from Committee on Resolutions, reported a platform, which he supported in an earnest speech, and it was unanimously adopted. It expresses gratitude for the devotion of the Republican party to equal rights; reaffirms the Chicago platform; congratulates President Grant and the country upon the completion of reconstruction and the adoption of the XVth Amendment; praises the National Administration for economy and fidelity in collecting the revenue and reducing the debt; favors the payment of the national debt in coin and a speedy return to specie payment; denounces repudiation in all its forms, whether by taxation of bonds or their payment in paper; calls for continued economy in National and State affairs, for the impartial levy and prompt collection of taxes, removal of taxes from necessaries of life and imposition of taxes on luxuries; favors a tariff for revenue, but so devised as to relieve labor, encourage industry and avoid strengthening monopolies, and advocates the generous discharge of obligations to disabled soldiers.

Governor Jewell and the candidate for Lieut. Governor made brief speeches, and the Convention adjourned with cheers.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Neutral Relations of the United States—The Case of Cuba—Reorganization of Judicial Circuits—Mississippi Admission—The Census. HOUSE: The Contested Election in 21st Pa. District—Mr. Covode Sworn In—The Legislative Appropriation Bill—The Outrage on Americans in Havana.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 9, 1870.

SENATE.

Resolutions were adopted calling for information as to the action of any of the departments relative to the claim of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad for bonds or lands in aid of the road, and directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the reorganization of the Georgia Legislature.

Mr. CONKLING, from Committee on Revision of Laws, reported with amendments the House bill extending the time for revising and consolidating statutes. It authorizes the President to appoint three commissioners to finish, within three years, the work prescribed in the act of June 27, 1866.

Mr. CARPENTER, from Committee on Military, reported with amendments the bill for withholding monies from Indian tribes holding American captives.

Mr. HOWARD, from Committee on Territories, reported a bill to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the territory of Montana in the suppression of Indian hostilities.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts of the United States, and to establish boundaries of Judicial districts. Referred to Committee on Judiciary. It provides for eleven circuit judges.

The greater portion of the morning hour was consumed by Mr. MORTON in speaking upon the neutral relations of the United States. He said Cuba was as entirely included in what was called the "Monroe doctrine," as though she formed part of the main land, and the possession of Cuba by Spain being hostile to our policy, its retention by that power should depend upon Spanish power and resources exclusively. Her continued possession was regarded by us in the light of sufferance or toleration, rather than because of the existence of valid title.

The bill of Mr. Morton, with that of the House, relative to the neutral relations of the United States, were then referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Census bill was taken up.

Mr. ANTHONY, on leave, made a statement in support of his bill to reform public printing.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a substitute for the House bill to admit Mississippi to representation. The substitute declares simply, without preamble on conditions, that the State of Mississippi is entitled to representation in Congress.

Also, from the same committee, Mr. Ambler's bill to change judicial circuits. As amended the bill constitutes circuits as follows: 1st Circuit, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut; 2d, New York; 3d, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia; 4th, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas; 5th, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee; 6th, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and West Virginia; 7th, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin; 8th, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri; 9th, California, Oregon and Nevada.

The bill further provides that the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be residents of their respective circuits, and vacancies now or hereafter existing in said Court shall in every case be filled by a resident of the circuit.

After discussion Mr. CONKLING, as a test of the sense of the Senate upon general questions, moved to lay the House bill upon the table, remarking that the proposition of the Senate Committee, containing certain directions to the Secretary of the Interior relative to the census, would be disposed of separately. The motion was agreed to—yeas 46, nays 9, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Bayard, Boreman, Brownlow, Cameron, Carpenter, Casserly, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Davis, Drake, Edmunds, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Hamilton, Harris, Howe, Howell, Johnston, Kellogg, McCreery, McDonald, Osborn, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Schurz, Spencer, Stewart, Stockton, Thayer, Thurman, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers, Willey and Williams.

Nays—Messrs. Cragin, Morrill, (Vt.) Nye, Patterson, Pratt, Sherman, Sumner, Warner and Wilson.

Mr. CHANDLER, on leave, introduced the bill of last session to promote commerce among the States and cheapen transportation of mails and military and naval stores. The bill authorizes the construction of a first class railroad from Washington to New York, the capital stock to be ten million dollars. It also provides for a railroad and telegraph line from Washington to Pittsburgh, to be called the Washington and Northwestern Railroad and Telegraph Company, and also for a railroad and telegraph line from Washington to Cincinnati, the provisions as to the former being applicable to all.

The Senate at 5:15 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resumed the consideration of the Foster-Covode contested election case from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Randall continued his argument in support of the claim of Gen. Foster.

After a discussion of about three hours the House proceeded to vote on the resolutions. Those of the minority, declaring Foster elected, were rejected—yeas 59, nays 125, a strict party vote. Those of the majority, declaring Covode duly elected, were adopted by a like vote.

The oath of office was administered to John Covode, as Representative from the 21st District, Pa.

Mr. JULIAN, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for the relief of settlers on certain lands in Iowa. Passed.

Mr. LAWRENCE, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to enforce Amendments to the Constitution. Adopted.

Mr. COX asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information as to the unexpended balances monthly from March 1869 to February 1870, the aggregate expenditure for same period, and if in excess of appropriations, the amount of excess; also, the amount and proceeds of sales of property for the same period.

Mr. KELSEY, New York, objected, remarking that all the information was in the possession of the House already.

The House, at 3.45, went into Committee of the Whole on the legislative bill.

Mr. CONKLING, to-day, in relation to the item for reporter of the *Congressional Globe*, on the ground that its publication would be abolished after this session.

After discussion, the motion was rejected.

Without disposing of the bill, the Committee rose.

Mr. BINGHAM moved adjournment to-day until Saturday—lost, 51 against 91.

Mr. BANKS offered a resolution calling on the President for information that may have been received by the Government in reference to the recent assault upon and reported murder of one or more American citizens in Cuba.

The House at 5:10 adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Hudson river is closed by ice from Hudson to Albany.

—One hundred and fifty cases of relapsing fever are reported in New York city.

—The California Legislature has passed a bill changing the name Lake Tahoe to Lake Bigler.

—The New York board of police commissioners will likely investigate the Prince Arthur assassination canard.

—In the State Supreme Court at Philadelphia, the arguments in the Schoppe case were continued yesterday.

—The treasure product of the State of Nevada last year was $13,815,000, of which $5,154,000 was from White Pine.

—In the New York Assembly yesterday, a motion to appropriate $249,000 to pay the anti-war debt in coin was rejected.

—W. W. Ingersoll, a claim agent, has been arrested at Nashville for retaining bounty money of a colored soldier named Mullins.

—Matt. Green, a well known sporting character and Republican politician, who kept the Opera Saloon in New York, died on Tuesday.

—Leroy Colton has been convicted at Galveston for the murder of Major Loch near that place, and sentenced to be hanged on the 8th of April.

—Captain John H. Arthur, of Blue Point, Long Island, doing business in New York City, has mysteriously disappeared. Foul play is supposed.

—A proposition in the House of the Missouri Legislature, to pay the interest on the State bonds in gold after July first, was defeated by a vote of 82 to 20.

—John and James Laughton were convicted of arson in Jersey City, yesterday, for having fired their liquor store with the intention of procuring the insurance.

—Revenue Collector Peabody, at Nashville, has seized 200,000 cigars in the hands of Campbell & Spere, in that city, for alleged violation of the revenue law.

—Mayor Hall, of New York, has memorialized the Legislature for the passage of a law which, by refusing to accept excuse, shall compel the best citizens to serve on juries.

—The steam flouring mills at Waverly, N. Y., owned by Van Duzen, Hallett & Marsh, were totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Loss $15,000; insured for $35,000.

—The Texas Legislature convened at Austin on Tuesday. Much interest was manifested in the Senatorial candidates, Hamilton and Reynolds seeming to be the strongest candidates.

—A terrible wind storm occurred at Virginia City, Nev., yesterday. Houses were unroofed and chimneys blown down. Several persons were seriously injured and one man killed.

—At Huntingdon, Pa., snow commenced falling Sunday night and continued until Wednesday afternoon, reaching the depth of thirty inches. The drifts reach ten feet and over.

—Valentine Ebert, stone mason, aged forty-five, committed suicide at Louisville, yesterday, by cutting his throat with a razor. Cause, supposed insanity. He leaves a wife and five children.

—At Cincinnati, A. J. Thorpe, who was convicted in December of fraudulently using tobacco stamps twice, was yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of $2,000 and to one year's imprisonment in jail.

—The general school law of Missouri has been amended so as to allow all women of twenty-one years old, owners of property, to vote on questions affecting the raising of taxes for school purposes.

—The steamship San Jacinto, which arrived at New York Tuesday night, from Havana, brought the body of Lieut. General Windham, K. C. B., late commander of the troops in British North America.

—An arrangement was effected at Cincinnati, yesterday, whereby all through passengers on the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie roads can have secured seats all the way without additional cost.

—The extensive stables belonging to H. C. Metcalf & Co., dairymen, two miles from the corporate limits of Louisville, Kentucky, were entirely burned on Tuesday night. Loss $12,000; partly insured in home companies.

—Thos. B. Harper, of St. Louis, has obtained judgment for five thousand dollars against the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company for injuries received while in the employ of the company over two years ago.

—The Mormons are said to have made a large number of converts on Long Island, scattering through a dozen towns, a majority of whom are girls of eighteen to twenty-five years. They are to be sent to Utah early in the spring.

—The committee of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of New York, appointed recently to effect an amalgamation of that body with the Union Home and School, whose object is similar, has succeeded in accomplishing its mission.

—The Labor Reform Party of New Hampshire have opened the campaign in that State. They claim to be able to throw the election of Governor into the Legislature and elect enough members thereof to defeat an election for United States Senator next June.

—Several hundred barrels of whisky were seized at San Francisco by the revenue authorities a few days ago, on the assumption that twenty-five hundred barrels were seized in August last. Jobbers refuse to purchase the whisky until the matter is legally decided.

—Gen. Roberts, postmaster of Brooklyn in 1867 and 1868, was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzling the money order fund about $800. This deficiency in his accounts was discovered before Roberts was relieved from office, but by instructions at the time from Washington he was not prosecuted.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Revolutionary Proceedings in Paris—Details of Renewed Outbreaks — Indisposition to Use Fire Arms—The British Parliament — Denunciation of Dr. Dolinger by Ultramontanes—Considerable Fenian Demonstration—The Cause of Recent Telegraph Interruption.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 8—10 P. M. At noon to day tranquility was restored in all the districts where disturbances arose last night. Up to this hour the city has remained quiet.

PARIS, February 9.—The disorders broke out again at Belleville and in Rue Du Fauburg Du Temple at midnight.

Several additional barricades have been erected in narrow streets. Troops are still in the neighborhood of the Seine, but up to this hour have not fired on the rioters.

The police are active. There are rumors of many being killed and wounded on the Boulevard Montmartre. Barricades having made several charges on the position of the rioters there. This point is fully a mile and a half from the scene of the disturbance yesterday.

Many additional arrests have been made. Gustave Flourens, the leader of the disturbance, is still at large, though the authorities are making every effort to arrest him.

NOON—The morning journals have the following details of the disturbances of last night:

They had been much excitement among the people during the day, which culminated about midnight in outbreaks. These were not confined to one locality, nor were they on the scene of those suppressed yesterday at La Villette, Belleville, but nearer the centre of the city and only a few squares from Palace Royal. New and stronger barricades were thrown up and tenaciously defended. The police attacked several of these, but were quickly driven off. Military forces were then brought into requisition, and as on the day previous, carried all the barricades without firing on the crowd.

There seems to be a hesitation on the part of both troops and rioters to resort to the use of firearms. Strong detachments of police have been placed on all the boulevards, with orders to forcibly disperse all crowds. Hundreds of rioters have been arrested, and some wounded, mainly in conflicts with police, and it is reported some were killed.

The *Marsellais* did not appear to day. All its editors are under arrest for aiding the rioters. One of the editors of the *La Rogell* was also arrested for the same offence.

The Ministers remained at the headquarters of the police all night. The city is now tranquil.

LATER—The city is now tranquil. A strong police force is patrolling the streets. Many workshops closed to-day.

A crowd of several hundred persons gathered in the *Marsellaise* last night and hissed and in other ways insulted the police and gens d'arms. They were summoned to disperse, but refused. The police then charged on them and arrested a large number of arrests. After an examination of the prisoners this morning, only thirty were remanded to prison.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, February 9—The newspapers comment variously on the Queen's speech, and the debate in the Parliament yesterday.

The *Times* thinks the weak point in the Ministry is timid policy on the Irish question, though this is somewhat redeemed by the courage displayed in the matter of the Fenians and promises to urge vigorous legislation.

The *Daily News*, Radical, only refers to the speech and debate which followed to urge the ballot as a panacea for national grievances, for which the standard conservatives consider the government responsible.

In the House of Commons to-day writs were issued for elections in Southwark and Londonderry, to fill the vacancies caused by the appointments of Mr. Layard as Ambassador to Spain, and of Mr. Dows as Solicitor General for Ireland.

Mr. Bruce, Home Secretary, promised to introduce a bill enabling aliens to acquire and hold land in England.

An address in reply to the Queen's Speech was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

An act of Parliament is proposed to protect foreign inventions sent to the Workmen's Exhibition to be held here.

The merchants of Cork complain of loss of prestige to that city by the transfer of shipments of all foreign mails save to channel ports.

The Ultramontanes are exceedingly bitter against Dr. Dollinger for his letter against the proclamation of the dogma of infallibility. They everywhere denounce him, and in some quarters he is described as anti-Christ.

A dispatch from Paris confirms the statement of the arrest of the editors of the *Marsellaise*. The printer refuses to put the paper to press.

The *Times* to-day says it considers the symptoms manifested at the opening of Parliament last night contained no threatening elements.

Sir William Gordon, Consul at Chatham, who cut his throat a few days ago, is dead.

DUBLIN, February 9.—A Fenian demonstration took place at Mayo yesterday. Eleven hundred men attempted to rescue some prisoners. The priests successfully exhorted the mob to preserve the peace.

VALENTIA, February 9.—The sudden interruption of telegraphic communication last week for three days is explained thus explained: While Government employes were repairing the general telegraph office at London on that day, in order to accommodate the great increase in telegraphic business occasioned by the change in the system, it was found necessary to cut all wires to westward. Communication was soon restored and the service is now excellent in all directions.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, February 9.—The steamship Wesor, of North German Lloyd, from New York, arrived last evening.

QUEENSTOWN, February 9.—The steamship City of Antwerp, from New York, touched here yesterday forenoon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—*Afternoon.*—Consols 92¼ for money; 92⅝ on account. Five-Twenties of '65s, 87; '67s, 85⅞; 10-40s 84¾. Eries, 20; Illinois buoyant at 109½; Great Western, 27.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9.—Cotton firmer: uplands 11⅝; Orleans 11⅝@11¾d; sales 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. California white Wheat 8s 10d@8s 11d; red western 7s 3d@7s 4d; winter 8s 3d. Flour 19s 6d. Corn 26s 3d. Oats 2s 5d. Provisions quiet. Pork 97s 6d. Beef 102s. Lard 71s. Cheese 72s. Bacon 57s. Refined Petroleum 1s 11¾d. Tallow 44s 3d. Turpentine 30s.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Tallow buoyant at 48s 3d.

PARIS, February 9.—Bourse opened dull at 73f 30c and closed quiet at 73f 22c.

FRANKFORT, February 9.—Bonds firm and unchanged.

ANTWERP, February 9.—Petroleum quiet at 58½f.

HAVRE, Feb. 9.—Cotton quiet.

ANTWERP, February 9.—Petroleum closed firmer at 39¼fr.

Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad Annual Meeting.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CORRY, Pa., Feb. 9.—The annual meeting of the stock holders of the Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad was held to-day. Edward F. Gay was elected President, and for Directors Thomas A. Scott, Chas. B. Wright, Chas. H. Lee, Wm. S. Lane, John M. Kennedy and Edward Smith. The gross receipts for the past year were $2,074,000, being an excess over the previous year of $300,000.

THE CAPITAL.

Georgia Affairs—Address to Colored People of the Nation—An Indian Wail—The Roll of Honor—Revenue Receipts for 1869—Sale of Cadetships—Navy Reorganization—Use of Coal Oil Forbidden, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1870.

GEORGIA AFFAIRS.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary today heard fifteen Georgians, who are here as a delegation of Conservatives, who took the ground that the present Legislature is illegally constituted, owing to the admission of minority candidates, and argued in favor of the reorganization of that body. Governor Bullock and others on the Republican side spoke briefly in opposition. Senators Carpenter, Edmunds and Conkling remembered that at the former hearing Governor Bullock said the expulsion of negroes and seating of minority candidates instead was sheer usurpation. The committee will, on Saturday, give Gov. Bullock an opportunity to explain this apparently contradictory position.

ADDRESS TO COLORED PEOPLE.

The National Executive Committee, George T. Downing, President, and T. G. Barbedes, Secretary, have issued the following address to the colored people of the United States:

Your National Executive Committee, created by you in National Convention assembled, January 13, 1869, to urge legislation looking to the educational, material and political interests of the colored people of the nation, deem that they have at length arrived, in the progress of their efforts, at a favorable juncture for the examination of their hopes, so far as the organic law of the Republic is concerned. They recognize that desired result in the anticipated announcement of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, which forbids any abridgement of the right of suffrage on account of race, color or previous condition of any citizen of the United States. They feel that this Amendment should, in the estimation of colored men, be considered in importance even the revered declaration of our National independence, inasmuch as it is a practical affirmation of the rights of men, while the other was but a theoretical enunciation of those rights.

Therefore it has been determined as fitting for your Committee to advise the general assembling of the colored people of every State and Territory throughout the length and breadth of the land, whenever said Fifteenth Amendment shall have been officially announced as ratified, in order to offer up prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, and in all proper ways to assure the world of our realization and appreciation of the righteous act of our fellow countrymen, in constitutionally securing to us that which has always been our just due, but unjustly withheld. Your Committee does hereby thus advise, and takes occasion at the same time to declare, in your name, that this just act of the American people will be held at its full estimate by those whom it enfranchizes; that they will make such use of their rights as will add to the honor and material interests of the country, and that in the possession of these rights, when fully and peacefully secured, they will feel they really have a country to respect and defend as well as their fellow countrymen, towards whom they can cherish the most affectionate regard.

AN INDIAN WAIL.

A message has reached

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING 84, AND 86 FIFTH AV.

THURSDAY, FEB. 10, 1870

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 58½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 92@92¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 120¼@120¾.

ONE of our city journals propounds a novel idea in jurisprudence. It holds that "a decision of the Supreme Court cannot be reversed"—next winter or any other time. This denial, of the power of that Court to reconsider its own decisions, will startle even the Chief Justice himself—if he has a proper respect for the authority.

A BILL, drawn up with great care, is before the Legislature of Missouri "for the assessment and taxation of property in this State, and for levying taxes thereon according to its true value in money." Might it not be well for some member of our Legislature to send to Senator Graham of Missouri, its author, for a copy of that bill?

OUR Andersonian Treasurer elect, one Irwin, seems to be in no hurry to confide himself to the care of his friends, the majority of the Senate Committee which began the other day to "investigate" the Treasury. Unfortunate Committee! Honest Irwin! Between them, they have a wolf by the ears. They dare not let go—and they are afraid to hold on! The people wait patiently, but with their eyes open.

THE Lancaster *Express* joins the Pittsburgh *Commercial* and a few other Coalition journals in defending the scandalous treachery of Senator Billingfelt. The editor of that *Express* has been for a long time in public life. He first appeared in 1847, at the criminal bar of Dauphin county, where he was indicted, tried and convicted for forgery. His opinion upon public men and affairs, is therefore valuable—very! That Coalition is just the place for him, now!

ZELL'S POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA has been coming to us for some time, and the centennial number is now before us. This work, as far as we are able to judge, is altogether singular, being neither a mere dictionary nor a verbose cyclopedia, but combining in one many of the excellencies and advantages of both, so that we believe that, if its publishers fulfill down to ampers and the rich promises made, and thus far kept by them, the book, completed, will be one of the most useful, invaluable and popular works in any library of which it may form a part. Messrs. *T. Elwood Zell*, the publishers in Philadelphia, have our thanks for the general promptness and regularity with which they furnish us with the numbers of the book, as they issue from the press.

JUDGE STRONG'S RECORD.

Two interesting questions are just now before the Senate. *Who* is BRADLEY? *What* is STRONG? No one can answer the first query, except to say that he is a New Jersey lawyer of fair reputation. His confirmation, for the Southern Circuit, is not reckoned upon. As to Judge STRONG, a precedent is quoted against his record: it is said that in 1868, in a case involving the validity of the Legal-tender Act, which was in its leading features almost identical with the case just decided at Washington, he held, from our State bench, to an opinion similar to that given by Chief Justice Chase. This statement would not recommend his name to the Senate, if it were substantially true—which it is not, as will appear from a brief reference to the facts thus distorted by rumor.

When, in 1866, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania set *in banc* at Harrisburg, WOODWARD, C. J., THOMPSON, STRONG, READ and AGNEW, Associates, seven cases, known as the "legal-tender cases," were decided and are reported: H. Smith, pp. 1-116. Is is to the opinion given by Justice STRONG in one of these cases—Shallenberger e Brinton—that the present reference is made. Therein, he held to the constitutionality of the Act of Feb. 25, '63, making the treasury notes a legal tender, as well for debts previously as for those later contracted. His opinion is framed in the strongest terms, many of which are so literally identical with the language used by Justice MILLER on Monday last as to warrant us in presuming that the latter Judge had particularly examined and approved of the Pennsylvania precedent.

Nor does it impair the position thus taken by Judge STRONG, upon the absolute validity of the legal-tender law, that, in the particular case cited, he held a stipulation in a ground-rent deed for a yearly payment of a fixed sum in "lawful silver money of the United States," not to be a "debt" within the meaning of the Act of Congress, capable of extinguishment in legal-tender paper.

Since the profession has so generally approved of the decision of last winter, at Washington, enforcing the specific performance of contracts made expressly payable in coin, it is absurd to take exceptions now to this ruling of Judge STRONG. No one can read the full text of his opinion in Shallenberger e Brinton, and find any excuse for believing that he would not have been found, if on the Federal bench, at the side of Justice MILLER the other day. The financial policy of the war for the Union could not have found a more able defender.

THE LAW OF TRUSTEES.

In the proceedings of the Legislature at Harrisburg last week, the following act is mentioned as having been reported favorably by the House Committee:

Be it enacted, &c., That in all cases of trust, whether created by will, deed, or otherwise, now existing, or hereafter created, and whether the subject of said trust shall be real or personal estate, the *cestus qui trust*, or a majority interested, where serveral are jointly interested shall have the right to elect or choose trustees to execute said trust, and upon petition of the *cestus qui trust*, or parties in interest as aforesaid having such estate, the Court of Common Pleas or Orphans' Court having jurisdiction shall remove the acting trustee or trustees, and appoint other or others, as chosen or elected by said parties, who shall have all the powers to execute said trust wanted, and upon security being approved and entered by said appointees as directed by said court appointing them.

And when the acting trustee shall not have free and unincumbered real estate to the full value of the personal estate of said trust, the Court of Common Pleas or Orphans' Court having jurisdiction shall, upon complaint, compel the said trustee to file a bond with two or more securities, as shall be approved by the court.

This, as it reads, strikes us as a very extraordinary measure. It might as well be entitled an act to defeat the purposes of trusts.

It divests all trustees, appointed by testators or benefactors, past, present or future, of their office, at the pleasure of the very parties, against whose incompetence, unthrift, or subjection to evil influences, trusts are resorted to and trustees named. It makes the new trustee the mere creature of his beneficiary, so that he becomes a device for collusion against the purpose of the trust, instead of being its responsible guardian. It countenance will be given to any policy which shall propose either to repudiate our just obligations to our creditors or to relinquish a solitary dollar of our just rights from the debtors of the Commonwealth. *Already a movement is on foot to swindle the Treasury out of the main item of its coin assets, the* $6,300,000 *of Pennsylvania Railway bonds, specified above, for the benefit of a gigantic speculation by a ring of the most corrupt and audacious jobbers.* Can the people consent to this enormous scheme of plunder, especially in the face of their own obligations to the creditors of the Commonwealth? The whole situation merits the closest public attention.

THE TRUE MIRROR.

What a Flinty Hearted Butcher Says Concerning Beauty in Washington.

"Mack," the ungsinly correspondent of the Cincinnati *Esquirer*, whose weakness is not "puffing," relieves himself of the subjoined dissertation on the fashionable society of Washington. We give him credit for his pluck and believe he hits the fashionable nail squarely on the chignon, for, knowing nothing about the pretty girls and women of Ohio and Indiana, we think Pittsburgh and Allegheny alone present one hundred true beauties—to say nothing of their mental qualities and accomplishments—to every one to be scared up in Washington. But hear hard hearted "Mack" talk on the subject:

You must go from home to hear the news, they say, and if you want to know all about the beauty and fashion with which Washington is filled during the 'season,' you must look into the newspapers published a few hundred miles from here. You may find it in Forney's *Chronicle*, but that is no newspaper at all. Its name should be changed to the *Unlimited Puffer*. But the New York papers come here every night laden with glowing accounts of the receptions of the previous evenings—what the charming Mrs. Thing-a-bob wore and how beautiful she looked; and how the lovely and accomplished Miss So and-so was the cynosure of all eyes. From all of which we would think the array was perfectly dazzling, and wonder how any bachelor could manage to behold it all and keep his senses. Now, I do not profess to be a judge of female beauty, and I acknowledge utter ignorance of those toilet and millinery mysteries which enter so large ly into the make-up of the "perfect woman, nobly planned" for courtship, flirting and command. Anxious to get the truth of all I had read and heard about the beauty and loveliness of the Washington receptions, I secured the services of a connoisseur in such matters, and quite a susceptible young man withal, and together we made the rounds, about a week ago. We went everywhere—we plunged *in medias res*—into the very center of all the "galaxies of beauty." I had no idea that my friend would come out with a whole heart. But he did; and when at the close of the expedition I asked him if he hadn't been impressed, he irreverently said, "Not a d—n bit."

The fact is, the 'stock company'—if I may so call it—is a magnificent array of be jewled loneliness. You will, however, find at every reception a few 'stars'—real gems of female beauty—but they are here for a 'few nights only.' They come, mostly, from the West; and Cincinnati just now furnishes a few of them. There are seldom more than four 'beauties' in Washington at a time—and lest I be considered a "brute" for this assertion. I hereby declare that every lady who reads this and visits Washington is one of the four deliberately meant. I confess, however, that I can't bring myself to a point of admiration for the whole company. Though not a paragon of beauty, I can tell the want of it a mile off; and though an ignoramus on toilets, I can easily detect a struggle between age and art—that desperate effort to smooth out the wrinkles of years, and fill up the furrows of Time, the ruthless plowman. After he has passed over his inexorable sub soiler you may follow with harrows and rollers, and no end of implements and artifices, but you can't restore the beautiful freshness of the unturned sod. And so the 'stock company' looks all the worse for this desperate conceit, and resorts to diamonds and low-necked dresses, and powders, and I know not what else. But Nature has not been demoralized by the war, and will not yield to shoddy. And thus it happens that the largest dazzle they can get up in Washington falls short in beauty and grace and elegance of the quietest and most unpretentious little social gathering in one of the small towns of Ohio or Indiana—where Ponce de Leon's fabled fountain of perpetual youth is not sought after nor believed in, and scarce desired where youth and beauty go hand in hand till they silently merge into a graceful and unpowdered maturity, and where the 'weather' is not selected as the only topic of conversation with which all may be supposed familiar.

THIS is the way the Fox girls produce their spiritual rappings: Fasten one end of a piece of elastic band, four or five inches long, to the middle of a pound bar of lead, and the other end to a ring large enough to receive the toe of your shoe. Take another piece of elastic band, eight inches or more in length, fasten one end to the ring, and the other to the right leg above the knee. When standing, with the contrivances arranged as described, the bar of lead should come not quite to the ankle. Of course, a long dress is necessary to conceal it. When sitting, the raps can be made by putting the toe of the left shoe through the ring, and with a slight movement of the foot causing the lead to strike the floor. One end of the bar will likely come in contact with the floor a little before the other end does, and thus produce the peculiar double knocking made by the Fox mediums. By a slight lateral motion of the foot, raps can be made with such a contrivance on a table leg or a door. A gentleman walking home with one of the girls, one evening after a *seance*, noticed a sound in connection with her step like that made by a wooden peg in walking, and the embarrassed girl said she could not conceive what caused it.

JUDGE ALEXANDER C. MORTON, of Columbus, Ga., a friend and executor of Thomas Paine, has in preparation a life of the celebrated free-thinker. The ground taken upon the mooted question of Paine's belief is defined in the following extract:

"He was not an atheist or an infidel, nor was he a scoffer of religious views and teachings; but he had his own. He promulgated them in his 'Age of Reason,' when he wrote 'I believe in a God, and hope for a future existence. The key of Heaven is not in the keeping of any sect, nor ought the read to be obstructed by any.' To Samuel Adams, in 1803, he wrote: 'I trouble not myself about the manner of future existence. I content myself with believing, even to a positive conviction, that the power which gave me existence, is able to continue it in any form and manner he pleases, either with or without this body; and it appears more probable to me, that I shall continue to exist hereafter than that I should have had existence as I now have before that existence began. I consider myself in the hands of my Creator, and that He will dispose of me after this life consistently with His goodness and justice.'"

THE report of General Garfield's gold panic investigating committee will be very voluminous. The report will show that no Washington official was implicated in the affair. It will also show that offers were made to Mrs. Grant and General Horace Porter to carry half a million of dollars in gold for them during the existence of the "corner" in New York last September, and that the said offers were in both cases indignantly spurned by the parties named. The report will implicate General Daniel Butterfield as having gone deliberately into the transaction, and having benefitted himself and others thereby. This investigation covers a period of two months, while the corner was being organized and during the time of the existence of the panic.

WHILE the Maine Legislature was vacillating over the question of attending the Peabody funeral, a respectable member from the back country said: "Mr. Speaker, I am disgusted with the conduct of this House. This funeral at Portland is agoing to be a great affair; but when I see this House a-tetering and see-sawing, as if it didn't know its own business, I declare I wish Mr. Peabody hadn't died."

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FINANCES OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, entitling all creditors upon unliquidated contracts dated prior to February 25th, 1862, to payment thereon in gold values, it is interesting to consider its bearings upon the finances of our Commonwealth. As to what we owe, there can be no doubt of the honorable obligation of the Commonwealth to meet both principal and interest, of all its engagements made before that date, in gold. The principal of this class of the State debt sums up $9,810,047.90, of which the sum of $1,853,297.90 is already due, or will be due in July next. Of this amount, only $369,482.25 is now actually payable; the other sum of $1,484,815,65, not technically maturing until the coming July, has nevertheless been called in by the Treasury, by public notice dated some months since. The residue of the $9,810,047.90 above mentioned, as the sum of debts contracted prior to February 25, 1862, will mature at various dates from August 1871 to February 1882. But the interest now payable semi-annually thereon, can, as the law now stands, only be met in coin.

We observe then, that, in addition to the current payments of interest, the creditors of the Commonwealth, to the amount of about $370,000, are entitled to demand coin for the face of their securities already matured. The holders of the 1840 loan, of $1,483,815 65, are also entitled to coin. It is worthy of consideration by the Fund Commissioners whether they should not suspend or recall their notice inviting the presentation of this paper before its maturity, so as to give time for the adaptation of the finances of the Commonwealth to the recent ruling of the Supreme Court. Of course, it has, until now, been the expectation of the Commissioners to discharge these bonds when presented in legal-tender notes. They will see that this position will no longer be agreed to by that class of creditors. To the above sums of coin debt now due, must also be added the further amounts of about $17,000 in interest certificates, and $96,000 in relief-notes, still outstanding.

Moreover, such creditors as have hitherto, under protest, accepted paper for their obligations against the State, are legally invested with the right of reclamation, under this decision, against the State Treasury, for the difference of values between the coin they were entitled to, and the paper they were forced to take. We can fancy the great complacency with which Mr. August Belmont is now at liberty to renew that demand which Treasurer Kemble rejected, perhaps under a necessity of fact, but, certainly, with an unofficial indecency of language.

It is also to be observed that this obligation upon the State, to pay coin upon all the class of debts in their origin antedating Feb. 25, '62, (when the legal-tender act was passed) is not one that can be enforced by legal remedies. A State cannot be sued in the Courts, like private persons. The claim is wholly in equity and an honorable good faith, yet it should be none the less inviolable, with the enlightened and honest people of our great and powerful Commonwealth. We sincerely trust that the situation will receive the immediate attention of our Legislature, upon whose wise providence its meritorious claims should be urged, not only by the financial officers, but by the consenting and clear expression of the entire body of the State press.

On the other hand, all that class of engagements, either to or from the public Treasury, which bear a later date than of Feb. 25, '62, may, with propriety, be held payable, if required by the creditor, only in the legal tender paper, which after that date, must be held to have been the contemplated medium of discharge, unless otherwise expressly stipulated. Under this view, the loans of a later date amounting in all to $23,000,000, with the interest thereon, will doubtless be regarded as payable in paper only, until a general return to the specie standard shall extinguish all questions upon that point.

So, there are assets in the State Treasury to which the same rule must be applied. Under the head of coin assets must therefore be reckoned about $1,750,000 of turnpike, navigation, canal and railway stocks now owned by the State, and the further sum of $6,300,000 in bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, all of which bear date in 1857, and which are now falling due, $100,000 on the 31st day of July in each year. The principal of these bonds, with principal and dividends upon the other stocks are justly and must be regarded as coin values to the State. The Allegheny Valley bonds, for $3,500,000, were executed since the legal-tender epoch came in, and the debtors thereon will be likely to claim for themselves the benefit of any lower margin on a payment in paper.

This showing is not so bad as it might be. Against about $11,000,000 of coin debt, we can show $8,000,000 of coin assets. We call the public attention to this statement, in the hope that no public interest on its debt of $200,000, and the valuation of property, which in 1856 was $2,312,674, is now less than half a million of dollars.

BEN WOOD and Morrissey have gone on to Covington, Ky., to look after their lotteries, for there has been a row among the local managers.

THE liquor dealers of Marion, Ohio, have formed a "Protective Union," in which it is agreed to shut up the saloons at 10 o'clock P. M., and not sell liquors to minors or persons in the habit of getting intoxicated.

A TRAPPER of Clinton, Kansas, was robbed of his boots and money by his partner. His feet froze so badly that both legs had to be amputated below the knee, and he died. The name of the unfortunate man was Hines.

THEY have a cat in Augusta, Me., which can open doors having glass knobs, and, moreover, frequently with her paw wipes moisture from the windows or scratches off the ice, to enable her to look out and see what is going on.

A WOMAN who says she is "a medium by birth," writes to a Cincinnati paper a card defending herself against charges made against her, and adding, "I earn my living by cultivating insanity to usefulness. I call it metaphysics."

THE following is a statement of the aid thus far voted to aid the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Railroad, south of Ann Arbor: Milan, $15,000; Dundee, $25,000; Ann Arbor, city, $100,000; Ann Arbor, township, $15,000; total, $155,000.

A WASHINGTON correspondent tells how an impromptu chaplain of the House recently opened the session by prayer, with his overcoat on, adding that "the representatives, who were all men of piety, were savage of the unholy innovation."

A DAMSEL in Jasper county, Indiana, who had no notion of being "one more unfortunate," armed herself with a revolver, and rode on horseback twenty miles, to where her betrayer was chopping wood all alone in a forest. He married her that evening.

THE *Scotsman*, in speaking of the ease with which the Egyptian pyramids are ascended, says a Highland keeper of Lord Dudley's, unaccustomed to anything but Glenglary and the Black Mount, was backed to go up faster than any Arab of the desert, and did it.

"ACCORDING to Milton, 'Eve kept silence in Eden to hear her husband talk,'" said a gentleman to a lady friend; and then, in a melancholy tone, "Alas, there have been no Eves since." "Because," quickly retorted the lady, "there have been no husbands worth listening to."

MISS JULIA HUBBARD, the "transcribing clerk" of the Wisconsin Legislature, is young, handsome and well educated. A bashful young member called her the "transporting clerk," in his confusion, the other day, and was immediately called to order by all the other unmarried members.

VARICOSE OR BROKEN VEINS.

Thousands of persons suffer year in and year out with a broken down condition of the veins of the legs, which in our times are easily relieved and frequently susceptible of cure, and suffer on, only because they do not know where and to whom to apply for relief. Now, to give the needful information in cases like this, seems to us a proper duty on part of the newspaper press, and it gives us great pleasure to be able to recommend all such to Dr. KEYSER, OF 167 WOOD STREET, whose vast number of appliances, and his great skill in chronic diseases, enables him to afford the greatest amount of relief that the present state of science can afford. Besides these varicose conditions to which we have referred above, there are other sources of inconvenience and suffering, such as swellings and abnormal growths, which the Doctor, with his appliances, is sure to relieve.

Then again the abdominal weaknesses and sinking feeling peculiar to females, is a source of terrible suffering and anxiety; for these the Doctor has belts and supporters which are so constructed as to insure at least immunity from suffering when they do not promise a certainty of cure.

The Doctor's experience covers a period of over thirty years, besides, a natural aptness for this department of his profession, makes him more than ordinarily skillful. The suffering that is entailed upon future generations by neglect of the proper means to correct the present evils, ought of itself be a sufficient cause to enlist not only the attention of persons themselves, but also that of all intelligent physicians.

Dr. Keyser's Office and Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

JANUARY 25, 1870.

WHAT DOES REASON SAY!

The little mongoose when bitten by a deadly serpent resorts to a certain plant, eats of it, and escapes the effect of the poison. Cats in attack, Human beings on the other hand, must depend on reason and experience in selecting the means of protecting health and life against unwholesome influences. Now, what does reason say on this vital subject? Does it not tell us that to invigorate and purify the system is the best way to protect against disease? Certainly it does. The next question is, what guide shall we follow in choosing a medicinal safeguard? Reason replies, let your monitor be experience. Well, the experience of the people is unparalleled in one unbroken series of satisfactory testimonials assures us that Holloway's Pills and Ointment possess strengthening, regulating and antiseptic properties which are not combined in the same happy proportions, to any other preparation extant. Pills, then, fore, is the antidote to which reason bids us resort when any locality is found infested either by the malaria which produces epidemic disorders, or by any other cause, whether inherent and constitutional or contracted with our habits, occupations and pursuits.

The venom of a noxious reptile is scarcely more sudden and disastrous in its effect than that which lurks in foul air and impure water. To escape the fevers, bilious disorders, disturbance of the bowels, and other serious maladies produced by these insalubrious elements, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach and all secretory organs should be, so to speak, in a robust condition. Upon the amount of resistance which the vital systems can oppose to the deleterious influences that assail it, the safety of the whole depends, and it is because the GREAT VEGETABLE INVIGORANT imparts energy and regularity to the most important functions of the body, that it can be recommended and guaranteed as an invaluable preventive medicine.

NOTICES.

DR. McCOOK DESIRES that the gentleman who borrowed his Life and Anatomical Maps, some months since, will return them immediately. 168:7*

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, January 24, 1870.

STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 26 Pike street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, February 23d, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may be presented.

ja26:s100 JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

KNAP FORT PITT FOUN- DRY CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office on 12th street, on TUESDAY, February 8th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be an election for SEVEN (7) DIRECTORS.

ja22:s90 O. METCALF, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHE- LA BRIDGE COMPANY.—An election for thirteen (13) Managers of this Company will be held on the 7th inst., MONDAY, March 7th, 1870.

JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer. Pittsburgh, Feb. 3, 1870. fe2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,

MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF

HAIR JEWELRY TO ORDER.

Call and see Sample Book.

We have just received a splendid assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE, which we will sell very low.

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S.

101 FIFTH AVENUE.

fe5 Opposite GAZETTE OFFICE.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. McKAY. ROBT. LIDDELL.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

Maltsters and Brewers of Ale,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager.

fe4:6m

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO.,

243 Liberty Street,

(Opposite head of Wood street,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

fe4:181

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DR Y GOODS

At Very Lo w Prices at

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW BLACK SILKS.

AMERICAN SILKS,

Quite a superior article. Prices very low.

New American Poplins,

Black and Colored—all beautiful shades.

NEW PERCALES,

For Shirtings and Dresses.

NEW CALICO SHIRTINGS.

Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds.

TABLE LINENS & TABLE NAPKINS,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

10 BOXES

GENTS PAPER COLLARS

For 60 Cents,

Good Style and Make.

Ladies' and Children's Best Quality

CASHMERE STOCKINGS,

At One-Half Usual Prices.

OPENED THIS MORNING.

GENTLEMEN'S

NEW SILK BOWS AND SCARFS.

Merchants and Dealers

SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

fe10

NOTICE.

Can Remain in Pittsburgh

ONLY A

SHORT TIME LONGER,

AT THE ROBINSON HOUSE,

Corner Duquesne Way and 7th st.,

ROOM No. 7.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY,

PROF. E. S. FRANKS, M. D.,

Lecturer on the Human eye, its diseases and Spectacles, Optician and Oculist, to the New York Hospital and Eye and Ear Infirmary, with a large stock of his Patented and Improved Spectacles for sale.

N. B. Specialty, disease of the Eye and Ear.

TESTIMONIALS.

Prof. EDWARD S. FRANKS, Optician: I take great pleasure in stating that I have used your spectacles and you admitted to my vision, and that enabled me to read so long with so little inconvenience.

Respectfully,

MILLARD FILLMORE, Ex-Pres't U. S.

I have had the Improved Spectacles adjusted to my sight from an examination of the eyes by Edward S. Franks, M. D., which enables me to see very clearly, easy, and much better than with any I have heretofore used.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Pres't U. S.

We have every satisfaction in recommending Dr. EDWARD S. FRANKS' improved and patented Spectacles to the confidence of our citizens. He has a collection of rare scientific abilities, an adaptis his spectacles with great and remarkable skill to the various diseases of the eye. He selects spectacles for us with the first pair, at the first attempt, which enabled us to read with great ease the letters and words of which we already possess. We with great cheerfulness recommend him to all requiring spectacles.

A. G. CURTIN, ex-Gov. of Pennsylvania.
A. L. RUSSE, Asst.-Gen. of Pennsylvania.
M. M. GEARY, late M. C., Penn. Survey. Pgh.
J. R. DICK, Banker, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Having had the pleasure of examining Dr. Edward S. Frank's Patent Improved Spectacles, we find them the instrument most suitable also to defect live vision.

The lenses are ground, polished and centred by mathematical rules, mechanically accurate to produce a truly perfect lens. As such, we recommend them.

John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania.
A. Dunning, Bishop Prot. Ep. Church, Pgh.
John Dickson, M. D., Penn street, Pittsburgh.
S. S. Starrett, M. D., (Oculist,) Penn street, Pittsburgh.
James L. McFarland, President Merchants National Bank, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

It gives us much pleasure to say that we have in practice used Dr. E. S. Franks' complete assortment of Spectacles and Lenses, and find them excellently calculated to remedy such imperfections of vision as can be benefited by the Optician

The material used in the manufacture of his glasses is of remarkable purity and beauty, and adds very much to their value.

We recommend him with cheerfulness to the confidence of all who may require his services.

Hon. Francis Jordan, Secretary of Penna.
C. Setzer, M. D., Harrisburg, Pa.

We have examined what we conceive to be an assortment of Spectacles, manufactured under Dr. Edward S. Franks' Patent, admirably adapted to the various infirmities of the human sight, by delicate organ, the Human Eye, which the unaided vision is the result of disease, or the natural weakness incident to old age.

We regard the specimens of Dr. Franks he has best we have ever seen, and as such recommend them.

Hon. W. W. Hays, Mayor of Harrisburg.
Thomas J. Jordan, Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Harrisburg.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

jal1-TTh8

PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PROPRIETORS,

Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,

450, 452, 454, 456 and 458, Rebecca Street,

ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee pasted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "pure carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be a purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

T. T. T.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.

Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.

Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth;
Invigorates and soothes the Gums;
Purifies and perfumes the breath;
Prevents accumulation of Tartar;
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by

J. C. MATTERN, Pittsburgh.
R. M. SNODGRASS, Allegheny.

ja25:TTh&S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DR Y GOODS

At Very Low Prices at

SEMPLE'S,

and 182

ALLEGHENY CITY.

At 8 1-3 Cents,

Good Dark Calicos.

At 10 Cents,

Light and Dark Calicos.

At 12 1-2 Cents,

DARK DELAINES.

At 25 Cents,

YARD WIDE TWILLED POPLINS.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

At 12 1-2 Cents,

Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.

At $2 75,

LADIES' EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,

WORTH $4.00.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

AT

HORNE & CO'S.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

New Embroideries,
Hamburg Flouncings,
Hamburg Edgings,
Hamburg Insertings,
Laces and Lace Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Gent's Green and Brown Alexander's Kid Gloves, in all sizes.

Ladies' White and Colored Danton Kids, a full line, at $1 25.

Gent's White Danton Kids, all sizes, $1 25.

Cloth, Silk and Fur Topped Kid Gloves.

HOSIERY.

Large assortment of Heavy Cotton Hose and Heavy Fleeced Hose, at the reduced prices.

Woolen Hosiery, at a great reduction.

Opened this morning, another lot of Handkerchief Ties and Pullman Palace Bows.

Kiergan Sash and Bow Ribbons.

Corsets of all sizes and qualities.

Hair Switches in real hair and imitation.

Chignons, &c., &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT

JUST RECEIVED.

Customers will find our stock well assorted and prices the very lowest.

77 & 79 *MARKET STREET.*

fe8

BEAVER FALLS

CUTLERY COMPANY,

No. 70 WOOD STREET.

In connection with their full line of CARVERS, BUTCHERS, BREAD KNIVES, &c., &c., they offer ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY VARIETIES of Table Knives and Forks, and over ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY different patterns of Pocket Knives.

All goods warranted and prices to retail purchasers very low. fe2

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

ULLETON'S BARRED FLANNELS,

GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,

ALSO, BRADLEY'S AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS.

ESTABLISHED 1831.

LOGAN, GREGG & Co.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

52 Wood Street,

(Four doors above St. Charles Hotel,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock when in the City.

Agents for Anderson & Wood's Steel and Northwestern Horse Shoe Nail Company.

A full stock of Machinists, Blacksmiths and Carpenter's Tools, Spencer's Files, Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c., always on hand.

ja31:135

READ! READ! READ!

CORNS

Removed in one minute, without bleeding or leaving soreness; Bunions and Diseased Nails Removed in a few minutes. All operations performed without pain or bloodshed!

Perfect comfort immediately!

No poisonous medicine used!

No sore feet after operating!

Enlarged and Stiff Joints treated successfully.

Frost-bite and Chilblains cured in a few days.

Satisfaction given or money refunded. Good City References given.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and 1 to 5½ P. M. Sundays, 9 to 11 A. M.

Remember the place, No. 49 Sixth street, old St. Clair, up stairs.

D. PETERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

de10:s99

JOHN T. GRAY,

House and Sign Painter,

GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Ninth Street,

ja20:127 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,

866 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs Paint and Patent Medicines. ja5:26

THE ADMINISTRAT OR'S GREAT FINAL

CLOSIN G SALE

OF

DRY GOODS,

Is Now in Progress at

BARKER'S,

NO. 59 MARK ET STREET,

Every article has been reduce d in price, and must be sold in 30 days. Sale exclusively for C ash.

OFFICIAL.

PITTSBURGH.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., February 9th, 1870.

DEPOSITARIES OF CITY FUNDS.—In pursuance of an ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, entitled "An Ordinance to Provide for the Safe-Keeping and Custody of the Funds of the City," passed the 7th day of February, 1870, Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned from the Bank and Savings Institutions of the city, setting forth the rate of interest such Banks or Savings Institutions will contract and agree to pay to the city for the use and advantage of the deposit of the city funds or money according to the terms and conditions of said ordinance. All bids to be sealed and left before 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 28th day of February, 1870.

fe9 R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the Safe Keeping and Custody of the Funds of the City.

Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh shall, at the first regular meeting, after the passage of this ordinance, proceed to elect, and choose, select and designate three of the Banks or Savings Institutions of said city to be depositories and cashiers of the public money or funds of said city, until the first Monday of February, 1871.

SEC. 2. That at the annual session of said Councils hereafter for electing city officers, three of the Banks or Savings Institutions of said city shall be chosen, elected and designated to be depositories and custodians of the public money or funds of said city for the ensuing year.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Controller of said city, immediately upon the passage of this ordinance, and annually thereafter, at least ten days before the meeting of said joint annual session, to advertise for sealed proposals from the banks and savings institutions of said city, setting forth the rate of interest at which such banks or institutions will contract and agree to pay to the city for the use and advantage of the deposit of such public funds or money, the same to be adjusted, settled and paid monthly, and computed upon the average amount of the deposits of month, said settlement and adjustment to be made by said Controller, subject to the approval of the Finance Committee of Councils.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of said Controller to lay said bids before said City Councils at said joint annual session, when the same shall be opened by the President of said joint session, and the Councils shall choose and elect one of the three appearing to be the highest and best bidders.

SEC. 5. That the Banks or Savings Institutions, so designated, elected and chosen, shall make, execute and deliver to, and file with, the Controller of said City a Bond, in the penal sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with warrant of Attorney, with at least three sufficient sureties, conditioned for the true and faithful performance of their duties as such public depositories. And that all checks or Warrants drawn upon the funds so on deposit in said Banks or Saving Institutions, by authority of law shall be paid on demand, which bond shall be approved by the Finance Committee aforesaid.

SEC. 6. That so soon as the Banks or Savings Institutions so designated as depositories of the funds of said city shall have given bond as required by this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to deposit all funds in his official care, or that afterwards come into his official possession, in the Banks or Savings Institutions aforesaid, keeping the amount in each as nearly equal as may be done.

SEC. 7. That the public moneys or funds so on deposit shall be drawn by the City Treasurer as required to meet the liabilities of said city, upon warrants or checks drawn by himself and countersigned by the Controller, under such regulations as the said Controller and Finance Committee may from time to time establish.

SEC. 8. Should any such bank or savings institution close its doors at any time during business hours, or fail to pay any warrant drawn upon it by the City Treasurer, countersigned by the Controller, or any check drawn upon it by any depositor, with said bank or savings institution, when the same is presented for payment

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Lesch, John Floyd.

John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business. jelo:1

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

my26

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9, 1870.

The market improved to-day, under the skillful management of the bull cliques. Gold looks strong at 120¾, and did not sell below 120⅝. The Government sale to-day of one million had no effect on the market.

Government bonds improved slightly on improved gold quotations, but are not active.

Stocks are very strong, although in the main somewhat off from the extreme quotations. This is especially the tone of New York Central and Rock Island, but the balance of the stock list is firm.

Money easier at full rates. Local money market works tolerably easy under a light demand.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 120¾; Silver, 116; Eighty-One's, 118, Five Twenties, 1862, 115; do 1864, 114¾; do 1865, 114½; do 1865, New Consols, 113¾; do do 1867, 114; do 1868, 114; Ten Forties, 112½; Adams Express Company 64¾; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 57¾; Western Union Telegraph, 85¾; New York Central, 97¾; Reading, 97¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 91½; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾; Michigan Southern, 88½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 98½; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 118¾; Chicago & North Western, 73¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 91¼; Erie 24¾.

EXCHANGES.	Large.	small.
London, per £	$6,90	$6,03
Paris, per franc	23¼	25
Berlin, thaler	89	91½
Frankfort, florin	50¼	52

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.: Gold: 120¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 118; Five-Twenties, 1862, 115; do. 1864, 114¾; do. 1865, 114¾; Ten-Forties, 112½; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 113¾; do. do. 1867, 114; do. do. 1868, 114; Union Pacific Railroad, 87½; Central do. do, 90; Cty. Pacific, 111¾; Lake Superior —.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 9, 1870.

In financial circles little objection is raised against the equity or constitutionality of the argument and conclusions of Chief Justice Chase, but the decision bears somewhat heavily in quarters where obligations will now be required to be paid in specie instead of currency, as for the last eight years, and there is consequently a desire to evade, by some means, the result of the decision. This feeling is likely to find expression in the introduction of a bill in Congress which will afford an opportunity for instituting a test case before a full court, it being hoped the court may, as then constituted, render a decision qualifying the effects of that delivered by Judge Chase.

Money easy and unchanged at 4@6 on call loans. Sterling firm at 8⅞@9⅛. Gold without decided change, opening at 120¾; declining 120¾; advancing 120¾; 120¾, and closing at 120¾@120¾. Clearances of $24,000,000.

Sub-Treasury sold $10,000,000 at 120 41-100@120 60 100. Bids aggregated $3,840,000.

Governments dull but closed steady. Coupons, '81, 18@18¾; do '82, 15¼@15⅝; do '64, 14⅝@15; do '65, 14⅝@15; do new, 13¾@13⅝; do '68, 14@14¾; 10 40's, 12¼@12½. Currency sixes, 11¾@11¼. State securities firm: Missouris, 90; old Tennessees, 56½; new do, 49¾; old Virginias, 62¾; new, do, 67¾; old North Carolinas, 45¾; new do, 25½; Louisiana Levee-s 58¾, 71¾.

The President of the Stock Exchange to day restored Rock Island to the call list on a written guarantee that the company will comply with the by-laws in the future. The most active shares are Louisianas, Rock Island, Vanderbilt stocks, Fort Wayne, Southern Kansas and Pacific Mail.

Five-Thirty Prices.—Canton, 59; Cumberland, 35¾; Western Union Telegraph, 85¾; Quicksilver, 14; Mariposa, 10; do preferred, 20¾; Adams Express, 64½; Wells & Fargo, 99¾; American, 57½; United States, 50; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 97¼; Erie, 24¾; do preferred, 43; Harlem, 140; do preferred, 146; Hudson scrip, 96; Reading, 97¾; Michigan Central, 121; Lake Shore, 88¼; Illinois Central, 145; Pittsburgh, 108¾; Northwestern, 73¾; preferred, 89¾; Rock Island, 118¾; St. Paul, 74¾; preferred, 88¾; Wabash 47; preferred 72; Ft. Wayne, 91¼; Terre Haute, 27¾; preferred, 60¾; C. & A., 148; preferred, 149¾; C. & St., 29¾; N. J. C., 166¾; C. & A. 74; St. L. & Pitts. Joe preferred, 108¾; C. C. & I. C., 19¾.

Sub Treasury balance: gold, $76,957,742; currency, $5,878,863. General balance, $82,927,097.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY Feb. 9, 1870.

There is no improvement to note in the oil business, and the indications for the future continue discouraging. The demand continues very light for both crude and refined; there is no inquiry from the West of any consequence, and the shipments both South and West have been very meagre for some time past. Exporters, it is said, have orders, but they are holding back in expectation of lower prices, and the fact that there have been quite a number of offers afloat recently, all coming from New York, to sell "lines" for early any delivery within the present year at remarkably low prices, smacks some what of a bear movement on the part of these operators and others to break down the market. The New York *Bulletin* commenting on this subject, remarks "that the cause of the very low bids on the part of foreign shippers is undoubtedly the low premium on gold; but at the same time, commercial financiers who are as able as the New York exporters ought to recognize at once the fact that American products can not possibly be bought at the same prices that were paid for them when the premium on gold was 15 per cent higher than it has been for the past two months. European buyers ought, therefore, to take into consideration the present low and steady premium, and, since they want our goods, they should advance their prices to figures for which they can be obtained. That is the only possible remedy for the present stagnation in the export of Petroleum and all other American commodities."

CRUDE.

The crude market continues exceedingly quiet, and is devoid of a single characteristic worthy of notice. Sale of 1,000 bbls seller February at 13; and the same quotation is made for seller till July. Buyer until July is offering, it is said, at 14½, without finding buyers.

REFINED.

The refined market, also, is very dull and while there is no material change in prices, the tendency still seems to be downward. Sale of 1,000 bbls, immediate delivery in Baltimore, at 30; and 2,500 March, Philadelphia delivery, at same figure. Spot was quoted at 29@29¼, and February at 29½@29¾. Lines are still quoted at 31, and buyer's option all year, at 34@34½.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Jas. Wilkins 560, on account Phil'a. and Boston Pet. Co; Livingston Bro. 720, on account Lockhart, F. & Co; National Refining Co. 560, on account Fisher Bro. Total ..... 1,810 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 667 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

McKelvy & Bro. 95 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

J. A. McKee, 250 bbls refined oil to Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Total refined ..... 1,012 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 257 bbls to W. P. Logan & Bro., Phila.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9, 1870.

The general merchandise markets present but little that is really new or important. Provisions and Groceries have been attracting considerable attention recently, in consequence of the material decline in prices, but the impression seems to be that the bottom has been almost if not altogether reached, and that an upward tendency is now probable. In fact, Sugars have already advanced slightly, and generally the market presents a stronger and better appearance, and we may expect an improved demand, as buyers nearly always take hold more liberally and freely when prices are tending upward. As we remarked yesterday, Pittsburgh is well stocked with New Orleans Sugars and Molasses, which will be increased by recent purchases, but that it will all be wanted before the next crop is ready to move, scarcely admits of a doubt. In regard to provisions, we cannot speak so definitely for the future, as there is room to believe that the panic (and it cannot be termed anything else) is over, there are others, equally as well posted, who are not so sanguine. The receipts of Hogs at nearly all of the leading centres continue large, and so long as this continues, the provision market is likely to be sensitive or weak. Then, again, some of the western packers are obliged to realize in order to raise money, and the more stuff is thrown upon the market the weaker it will get, particularly in the absence of a pressing demand. A Chicago paper of Tuesday says:

"Provisions were rather quiet and irregular. Pork was dull, holders asking $25,50 for cash lots all through the season, but finding no takers at over $25,25 till near the close, when 37½ was bid. Lard was steady at Saturday's prices, though quoted dull at the East. It has declined rapidly here recently, the production being large in proportion to the number of h gs killed, owing to their superior fatness, and this fact has made the premium on fat hogs much less than usual. Meats were firm and steady at former quotations, there a fair order demand from shippers, and packers are disposed to be firmness in their views, knowing that the proportion of meats is small, as the packers have largely run to pork and lard this season."

APPLES—Continue quiet and unchanged. We can report regular sales at $2,25@3,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 65@75c.

BUTTER—Continues to arrive freely, and with no improvement in the demand, the market is dull though prices are unchanged—30@33c for prime to choice Roll.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3½.

BEANS—Dull with increased arrivals, but nominally unchanged—$2,25@2,50 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—14@18 cts per pound.

BROOM HANDLES—Store prices: No. 2, $5,75. No. 3, $4,50. No. 4, $3,00. No. 5, $2,00. Carpet Brooms, $6,00@6,50

CHEESE—Is steady but unchanged. Western Reserve and Hamburg, 16½@17; Factory, 17@17½; New York S-ate Farm Dairy, 18@19; New York Goshen, 19½@20.

CARBON OIL—Continues quiet and unchanged Standard brands may be quoted at 26 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—In steady demand, with sales of 15 bbls, at 10 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—Continue dull notwithstanding the arrivals have fallen off materially. We quote at 10¼@10¾.

DRIED FRUIT—Very dull. Apples, 7@8c; Peaches at 8@9c for quarters, and 10@11 for halves; Cherries 16@16½; Pitted cherries, 25@30c per pound.

EGGS—Still quoted at 25c, but the change in the weather has produced a firmer feeling.

FEATHERS—85@90 cts.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand and no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote western flours at $5@5,50 for spring, and $5,75@6 for winter. Rye flour, $5@5,25.

GROCERIES—Under the influence of an improved demand and sharp advance in the price of "sweets," both at New York and New Orleans, a more cheerful feeling prevails in grocery circles, and strong hopes of a good spring trade are now entertained, and it is to be hoped that these hopes will be fully realized. That the demand, especially for "sweets," will continue to improve, scarcely admits of a doubt, so long at least as the market present a strong front, for, as we have intimated, buyers nearly always pitch in and stock up more liberally when there is a probability of higher prices. Coffees, Teas, Spices, etc., etc., have undergone no change since the date of our last report

SUGARS—New Orleans, fair, 11½; good, 12¼; prime, 13¼; choice, 13¾; Cuba, 11@11¾; Porto Rico, 12½@13. Refined: A coffee, 14½; B, 14¼; Extra, C, 14; Crushed and Granulated, 15¼.

MOLASSES—New Crop New Orleans Molasses, 78@80c; Porto Rico, 65@75.

SYRUPS—Prefection, 95; Silver Drips, 75; White Honey, 80; Golden, 65

COFFEE—Fair to Good Rio, 20@21¾; Prime, 22@23; Choice, 23¾.

RICE—Carolina, 8c; Rangoon, 7¾c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,00@1,60; G. P., $1,10 to 1,90. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,80. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,50.

STARCH—Pearl, 7; Silver Gloss, 11½c, and Corn Starch, 12c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,00 per case.

FRUITS—New Layer Raisins, $5 per box; Prunes, 13¾c; Currants 15c; Valencia Raisins, 18¼c.

SPICES—Cassia, 65c; Cloves, 40c; grain Pepper, 35 Allspice, 30c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

BAR LEAD—12c; Shot, $3,00 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbit's," 12c; "Oakely's," 11c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 9c; Chem. Olive, 8½c.

CANDLES—Mould, 15c; Star, 23c.

BI CARB SODA—$¾ per 100.

GRAIN—There is nothing doing in wheat and prices are nominally unchanged—$1,10@1,15 for prime to choice. Oats dull and unchanged—46@47 on wharf and track, that is in the hands of dealers, and 48@50 in store. Rye is unchanged, with 93, cash, bid—sales on time at 92@93. Corn is dull and cannot be quoted above 75@78, on wharf. Barley is quiet and unchanged. $1@1,10 for spring and fall.

HAY—Sold at Allegheny Diamond market at $12@20; as a general thing it was not in good condition.

HIDES—Sales at 2¼@3c per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $5,75@6,00 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—Our brands No. 1 extra quoted at $1,40@1,42, and No. 2 at 90. Fancy Cincinnati and Chicago brands held higher.

PEANUTS—Tennessee at 8@9 cts.

PEAS—Dull: $2,50 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sales prime Peach Blows, in store, at 56c per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and a shade lower. Shoulders, 13@13¾ for Plain and 14c for Sugar Cured; Ribbed Sides, 15¾@16c; Clear Sides, 16¾; Breakfast Bacon, 18c; Sugar Cured Hams 19½c. Dried Beef, 19½@20c. Steamed Lard in tierces, 16c; choice kettle, 17¾c; refined Lard, in buckets, 17¾. Mess Pork, $29.

POULTRY—Market almost bare. Dressed chickens, 13@14, and dressed turkeys, 18@20.

SEEDS—Timothy is no particular change in Clover seed, and we continue to quote at $8 buying, and 8½ selling—one dealer assured us that he would sell 400 bushels at $8¼, but there are but few sellers, in store, below $8¾. Timothy seed is still quoted at $4¼@5, and flaxseed at $2,10@2,15.

STRAW—Sales of rye straw at $10, and oats at $10@14.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer at 98@ $1; rectified, $1,00; proof rectified, $1,10. Old whiskies scarce and firmer.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Dry goods market languid and prices steady. The legal tender decision does not meet with universal sanction.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 9.—Cotton dull at low middling 23c; and good ordinary at 22½; stock 5,264 bales.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 9.—Cotton steady, with sales 14,000 bales at 25½c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 4,350 bbls; flour without decided change, with sales 5,400 bbls at $4,60@7 for superfine State western, $5@5,80 for extra State, $4,90@5,90 for extra western, $5,60@6,25 for white wheat extra, $5@6,10 for round hoop Ohio, $5,50@6,25 for extra St. Louis, and $6,25@8,50 for good choice do. Rye Flour dull and declining, with sales 150 bbls at $4@4,70. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky firm, with sales 250 bbls western at 98½c. Wheat: receipts 14,859 bush; wheat opened dull but closed more active and better; sales 59,000 bush at $1,16@1,18 for No 2 spring, including one load choice No 2 Milwaukee at $1,20 delivered, an extreme; $1,20@1,22½ for No 1 spring, $1,23½ for winter red Illinois, $1,24@1,28 for winter red and amber western, and $1,47 for white Michigan. Rye quiet. Barley dull, with sales 700 bush two rowed State at 90c. Barley Malt dull. Corn: receipts 2,370 bush: corn heavy and without decided change: sales of 27,000 bush at 80c for new mixed western, $1,04@1,07 for old do, 88@90c for new southern and Jersey yellow. Oats—receipts 600 bush, firm and without decided change: sales 24,000 bush at 55½@58c for western, 61@62c for State. Rice dull at 6¾@7¼c for Carolina. Coffee quiet. Hops quiet and firm. Sugar firm; sales 150 hhds Cuba at 10@10¼c. Linseed oil quiet and steady. Molasses quiet; sales 200 bbls New Orleans at 65@ 72c. Petroleum dull at 16¾c for crude, 30¾c for refined. Wool firm: sales 600,000 lbs at 50@54c for domestic fleece, 60c pickl ock, 36½@42c for pulled. Leather —hemlock sole steady at 29@30¾c for South American. Coal—domestic quiet at $6@6 per ton by cargo; foreign dull at $9,50 for New Castle gas. Turpentine quiet. Sheathing copper steady; ingot 32c. Copper dull and drooping at $21 for Detroit and Lake Superior. Pig Iron quiet at $32@33 for Scotch and $30@35 for American. Bar dull at $82,50 for refined English and American. Sheet quiet at $11@12 gold for Russia. Nails declining at $4,60@4 62 for cut, $6 20@6,25 for clinch and $2@29 for horse shoe. Pork firmer and quiet; sales 350 bbls at $23,75@ 25 for new mess, $22,50@23 for prime, and $23,50@28 for prime mess; also sales of 3,350 bbls new mess seller March and April at $26. Beef steady; sales 150 bbls at $10@15 for new plain mess, $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce beef quiet; sales of 400 tierces, at $26@28 for prime mess and $27@30 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet; sales of 75 bbls at $28@32 for new. Cut Meats heavy; sales of 190 packages, at 10¾@11¼c for shoulders and 14@14¾c for hams. Middles quiet. Dressed Hogs quiet at 11¼@11¾c for western. Lard firmer; sales of 575 tcs, at 15½@16¼c for steam and 16¼@17c for kettle rendered; also, sales of 500 tierces steam, seller March to July, at 15@15⅝c. Butter steady at 17@30c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 16@18c. Freights to Liverpool nominal.

Latest.—The hour closed quiet without decided change. Wheat is quiet and very firm at $1,16@1,18 for No. 2 spring, and $1,26@1,28 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal. Oats very quiet, 56@57c for western. Corn dull at 78@ 90c for new mixed western. Pork closed a shade firmer: sales 250 bbls mess seller March and April at $26. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats and Bacon nominally unchanged. Lard a shade better at 15½c for prime steam for Feb., and 15¾c for March. Eggs quiet at 33@34c for fresh.

CHICAGO, February 9.—Eastern Exchange unchanged. Flour fairly active at $5,50@4,50 for spring extras. Wheat firmer and 1@2c higher, with sales No. 1 at 87c, and No. 2 at 83½@84½c, closing steady and firm at 84¼@84½c; this afternoon No. 1 active at 84¾c cash and seller February, and 82½c seller March. Corn firmer, with old at 44@44¼c higher; sales No. 1 at 37¾c, closing steady and quiet at 70¼@70½c; this afternoon No. 2 nominal at 70½c. Oats dull at 38¼@38½c, closing at outside. Rye steady at 68@70c for No. 2 High wines nominal at 81@82c. Provisions firmer and fairly active. Mess Pork in good demand and 25c higher at $25,70@ 26,00 cash and seller March. Lard firmer and ¼c higher at 14½@14¾c. Meats firmer, closing at 10@10¼c for dry salted shoulders; 12¾c for rough sides; 13¾@ 13¾c for short ribs in bulk. Hams steady at 14½c for sweet pickled, and 12c for green. Dressed Hogs firmer, ranging at $9,50@11,60, closing firm at $10,12½@ 10,37½, dividing on 200 pounds. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours: 4,085 bbls flour, 27,640 bus wheat, 26,430 bus corn, 12,706 bus oats, 1,500 bus rye, 2,350 bus barley, 10,694 head of hogs. Shipments: 4,655 bbls flour, 4,510 bus wheat, 14,031 bus corn, 3,700 bus oats, 740 bus rye, 2,240 bus barley, 3,175 head of hogs.

ST. LOUIS, February 9.—Tobacco in buyers' favor; medium leaf $6@10, good manufacturing $12@15, and fine bright $18@40. Cotton dull at 24@24½c for middlings. Hemp unchanged. Flour quiet and firm; fall superfine $4,25@4,40, extra $4,50@5,00, XX $4,80@5,00, XXX family $5,50@7,50. Wheat dull and heavy; No 1 red fall $1,03@1,05, No 1 do $1,10, choice $1,15@1,20, No 2 white $1,04 @1,0-. Corn lower and unsettled; mixed in bulk 62c, choice mixed sacked 70@71c, choice white dry yellow 74@75c. Oats firm at 48@49c in bulk and 50@51c sacked. Barley dull; prime spring 90c and fall $1,30@1,35. Rye dull at 71@72 cents. Groceries dull at 9½ @10 cents for common to fair Louisiana sugar, 11@13½c for fair to choice and medium to choice. Rio coffee dull at 22½c. Provisions nominally unchanged. Whiskey firmer, at 95@94½c. Provisions dull. Mess pork $27@27,50. Dry salt shoulders 10@10¼c; loose clear rib sides 14½@14¾c. Bacon: shoulder 12@ 12¾c, clear sides 15¼c, plain hams 15c. Lard dull at 15@16c. Packages—firkins, 6,400 bbls, wheat, 25,000 bush, corn, 20,000 bush, oats, 2,200 bush, rye, 2,243 bush, hogs, 1,000.

Hogs firm at $8@9. Cattle quiet at 2¾ @6¾c for common to choice.

CINCINNATI, February 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,10@1,12. Corn dull at 72@74c. Oats dull at 50@ 55c. Rye and Barley unchanged. Cotton quiet, with sales middling at 24½c Tobacco firm and in good demand, with sales 64 hhds at $24,30; receipts light. Whisky steady at 75c, and demand firm. Hogs: fair $8,50@9,50; receipts 4,0. Provisions quiet, but hardly anything doing. Mess Pork held at $26,75@27, but $26,50 was the best offer made. Bulk Meats unsettled and in no demand; shoulders offered at 10¾c and sides at 13¾@14¼c. Bacon dull, though there is but little out of smoke; shoulders 13¾c; sides 15¾@16¼c for clear rib and clear sugar cured; hams 18¾@19½c and demand light. Lard unsettled; prime steam sold at 14c and kettle rendered held at 15¾c. Butter unchanged and quiet at 28@33c. Eggs 25c. Linseed Oil quiet at 85@90c. Lard oil dull and drooping; sales extra at $1,40@1,43. Petroleum firm at 29@31c. Sugar dull and drooping, with sales 249 hhds at 11@11¾c for New Orleans. Coffee steady at 18@ 24c. Molasses firm.

CLEVELAND, February 9.—Flour quiet; country brands; white double extra $6@ 6,50; red double extra $5,25@5,50; amber double extra $5@5,75; spring double extra $5@5,50. Buckwheat Flour rather dull with a lower tendency; held at $7,50 @8,00. Rye Flour quiet and nominally unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats firmer; No. 1 State held at 48c. Rye dull and heavy; held at 80@85c, as to quality. Barley quiet; holders ask $1@1,10 for State and Canada. Petroleum quiet and unchanged; refined held at 26½@27c in lots and 29@30c in small lots; crude held at $9,75 per bbl.

LOUISVILLE, February 9.—Sale tobacco, 158 hhds, at $3@4 52 for frozen trash to common lugs, $5@6 for good do, $6 50@ 7 50 for common leaf, $8@13 25 for low to fair do, and 33 50 for bright wrappers. The market is lower for trash, but firm er for other qualities. Flour and Meal dull. Unaltered. Grain very dull; middling 24c. Mess pork $27 50. Bacon: shoulders 12¾c, clear rib 15¾c, clear sides 16½c. Bulk meats: shoulders 11¼c, clear rib 14¾c, clear sides 15¼c. Lard, prime, 16¾c. Hams, sugar cured, 19½c. Whisky, raw, 94c.

BALTIMORE, February 9.—Flour fairly active and favors buyers slightly; western superfine $4,62@4,65, extra $5,25@ 5,75, family $6,25@6,75. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $1,22. Corn dull; white 95@98c, yellow 92c. Oats 55@57c. Rye nominal. Mess pork weak at $27,50 @28. Bacon quiet; rib sides 15¾@16c, clear rib 16¼@16¾c, shoulders 12¾@14c, hams 19@20c. Lard dull at 16c. Whisky firm and in fair demand at 98c.

TOLEDO, Feb. 9.—Flour moderately active at $5,25@5,50 for XX for red. Wheat quiet; amber $1,03. No. 1 white Michigan $1,20, white regular $1,07½, No 2 red $1,10, and No 2 red $1,05. Corn a shade lower; new 70½c and no grade 62½c. Oats; No 1 held at 48c, 47c bid. Cloverseed closed 10c better at $8,35. Dressed hogs dull at $10@10,50. Highwines in demand at 92½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Flour dull and steady. Wheat very quiet at $1,24@ 1,25. Rye, 98@$1,00. Corn fair and in demand at 88@93c for new yellow. Oats steady at 54@55c. Petroleum unchanged. Provisions dull. Mess pork, 27c; lard, 16c. Whisky, western iron bound, 78@99c.

DETROIT, February 9.—Wheat steady, for extra white $1,17@1,18. No. 1, $1,09@ 1,10; amber $1,02, regular $1,01. Corn: old lower at 90c, new nominal at 75c. Oats: State 47c. Barley $1,55@1,60 per cental. Clover seed very steady at $8,00 @8,50. Dressed hogs scarce at $10,25@ 10,75.

RIVER NEWS.

Upper Rivers.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

BROWNSVILLE, February 9.—River stationary with 5 feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 34 at 4 P. M. C.

OIL CITY, Feb. 9.—River at a stand with 20 inches water in channel. Weather cloudy, snowing; thermometer 32 at 6 P. M. F.

MORGANTOWN, Feb. 9.—River stationary with two feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 37 at 4 P. M. W.

GREENSBORO, Feb. 9.—River stationary with 3¼ feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 34 at 4 P. M. F.

The river remains stationary at this point with four feet two inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather continues cloudy and raw with every appearance of more snow. Mercury at 4 P. M. 36.

The Glasgow, from Nashville, with a big trip, including a large quantity of Sugar and Molasses, which she received at Cincinnati, arrived on Tuesday evening.

The Belle arrived and departed as usual, with a good trip both ways.

The Mollie Ebert and Wild Duck are both announced for St. Louis.

The Argosy departed for Cincinnati, with a fair trip.

Capt. T. P. Smith has assumed command of the Belle.

Business was dull at the landing, and freights for all points appeared to be scarce.

Capt. John Rogers has sold the snag boat Greenback, to a Mr. Jones—price, $5,000.

—The following is the local inspectors, report for the port of New Orleans: During the past year the steamboats that have been condemned and which have gone out of service, are: The Grey Eagle, Vicksburg, Iberville, Lafourche, Lizzie Tate, New Era, J. M. Sharp, Judge Fletcher, Monsoon, Hetty Gilmore, H. M. Childs, Lizzie C. Hamilton, Swan Tecbe, Minnie and Camden. The total tonnage of these was 423,072. The following were the number of lives lost: By fire, 65; sinking, 2; collision, 2, foundering, 1; explosion, 15; total, 85. Nineteen steamers were also lost, whose value and cargoes amounted to $472,000. The total amount of tonnage gone out of service was 19,197,51. The number of steamers inspected was 171; number of pilots licensed, 406; of engineers, 402. During the past year 85 boiler sheets, 3 high pressure boilers, and 356 tubes were condemned.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Tuesday, says, It was currently reported last evening, and generally believed, that the Cincinnati Insurance Company, of this city, had paid to the United States Mail Line Company the amount of the judgment that the latter had recovered before the Supreme Court for the loss of the steamer America. It was also rumored that the National Insurance Company would follow suit to-day. The Directors of the former company held a meeting yesterday.

—The steamer Arkansas went out of the Arkansas river this trip bound for New Orleans, with 2,360 bales of cotton —the largest load of cotton ever carried by a stern wheel steamer. She had three tiers on her hurricane roof.

—Parties in St. Louis have offered $80,000 for the Robert Campbell, but it was not accepted; but Captain Woolfolk has gone to St. Louis, and it is thought that she will be sold at that price, if a larger sum can not be obtained.

—Capt. J. H. Maratta has purchased of McCaskey & Kerr and G. W. Coffin, of Beaver county, Pa., one-fourth of the steam tug Sam Clark, and J. G. Hannah bought of J. H. Cuthbert one-sixteenth.

—Capt. Woolfolk has returned to Louisville from St. Louis, without having sold the Richmond, which boat is now enroute for Louisville in charge of the United States Marshal.

—The Nick Wall, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, was at Cairo on Monday—she was loaded down, and the Lorens, from New Orleans to Memphis the same day.

—The Carrie V. Kountz arrived at Evansville, light, on Monday enroute for New Orleans, and took on 150 tons.

—The Leonidas, New Orleans to Cincinnati, was at Louisville on Monday.

—The St. Charles left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Monday evening.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, February 9.—3 tubs butter, Meanor & Harper; 1 car staves, Hasting & D; 2 bbls eggs, W D Cooper; 11 tubs butter, 1 bbl eggs, 15 bdls rags, W H Graff & Co; 24 bgs barley, 19 do wheat, F Schleid; 4 caddies tobacco, P R Kincaid; 1 bag coffee, Jenkins Bro; 2 bbls eggs, M W Rankin; 6 do flour, 10 bgs meal, E G Cralghead; 70 bdls rags, R Hay; 1 car corn, Woodworth & D; 15 bbls, 40 bgs flour, C A Boucher; 28 bdls kips, G N Hoffstott; 5 tcs hams, Watt, L & Co; 25 do do, J H Parker; 25 cases, tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 7 do do, E Goldsmith; 5 tcs hams, Dalzell & Townsend; 30 bgs rye, 100 bushels corn, 200 do oats, 4 doz brooms, Campbell & Coulson; 118 bgs barley, J Gangwich; 11 bbls dried peaches, 3 kgs lard, H Rea Jr; 1 car staves, M P Adams; 25 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, February 9.—2 cars iron ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 8 do do, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 284 do do, Lindsay, S & Co; 105 bbls oil, J Spear; 1 car iron ore, KeKnight & Co; 9 bxs scales, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 10 bbls pop corn, E & C McGin: 54 grind stones, P H Laufman & Bro; 10 bbls lime, J Reppert & Co; 25 sks oats, D Cruglebaugh; 58 do potatoes, Randolph & S; 8 bdls bows, Thos Hare & Bro; 24 bdls felloes, 2 do shafts, F Lang; 4 do rope, Godfrey & Clark; 163 bbls molasses, Dilworth, H & Co; 4 bbls eggs, 1 bbl butter, 8 bgs dry apples, Head & Meizgar; 1291 bbls molasses, A Brinckles & Co; 120 sks corn, McBane & Arjer; 7 bbls dried apples, 5 do do peaches, 1 bbl beans, 2 do eggs, H Rea Jr; 8 bbls apples, 2 do eggs, 1 box butter, Volgt, Mahood & Co.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 9.—3 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 460 sks flour, Graff, Bissit & Co; 2 do do, Shoenberger & Co; 200 bbls do, Culp & S; 7 tubs butter, W H Graff & Co; 160 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 1 car barley, Spencer & McKay; 9 doz brooms, S P Shriver & Co; 16 sks c seed, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 25 bxs cheese, Miliar & Co; 25 do do, Seymer Bro; 25 do do, J S Dilworth & Co; 5 bbls onions, Woodworth & D; 1 car oats, Bricker & Co; 40 bbls bones, Seward & Emerson; 189 bdls paper, R Christy; 1 bbl onions, Bigger & Lewis; 60 bbls flour, J W Simpson; 1 car lumber, W G Hopper; 100 bbls flour, owner; 100 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 cars barley, J Rhodes & Son.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 9.—6 cars rail road iron, C A Carpeter; 6 do limestone, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do metal, Nimick & Co; 13 bbls, C Lappe; 69 cars coal, Kier, Foster & Kier; 50 do do, Armstrong, Dickson & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 1 car meal, Kennedy Bro; 1 do grain, Scott & Gisal; 60 sks oats, Keil & R; 4 bdls hides, J Hammett & Son; 1 bag coffee, Knox & Orr; 4 bgs c seed, J Wilson & Son; 7 bbls onions, 3 pkgs butter, J W Marshall; 5 rolls leather, Pugh, Means & Scott; 5 pkgs butter, W Dickson; 1 car grain, J W Thursby.

ALLEGHENY STATION February 9.—2 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 3 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 2 do do, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 3 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 160 bbls flour, J B McKee & Co; 110 bgs rye, 95 do oats, R Knox & Son; 4 bbls clover seed, Gen Wilkes; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 12 bxs yeast, Mercer & Robinson; 1 car shingles, McCurdy & McGinniss; 2 bxs cigars, R & W Jenkinson; 10 pcs marble, Beggs & L.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid sidewheel Steamer, ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE, Master, is S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M. every FRIDAY.

For freight, passage, or other information, apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS,
fe1 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The splendid passenger steamer MOLLIE EBBERT, G. W. EBBERT, Master, S. Peppard, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, 10th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
fe1 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The powerful Tow-Boat WILD DUCK AND BARGES, Dove and Swan, J. W. ANAWALT, Commander, will leave on THIS DAY, Feb. 10th, at 4 P. M., for the above and intermediate ports. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
ja31 GHEISET & PORTER, Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pul

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

On and after April 1st, 1870, the GAZETTE will occupy the building recently purchased by Penniman, Reed & Co., on the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Route For Sale.

A good paying route on the GAZETTE. Apply to-day at GAZETTE counting room.

Mayor Callow had five cases before him yesterday.

The street cars with great difficulty made their regular trips yesterday.

The appropriation ordinance will be presented in Allegheny Councils to-night.

Millie Black frail and fair was sent to jail for thirty days by Mayor Callow yesterday morning.

"To-Lets" are more numerous this spring than they have been for a number of years in this city.

A Regular Meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held this evening at seven and a half o'clock.

The Pittsburgh Zouaves will meet in Splane's Hall this evening for the nomination of commissioned officers, and drill.

Mayor's Office.—Mayor Brush disposed of nineteen cases yesterday morning. The defendants paid fine and costs or were committed to jail.

Charles Nolan, who was arrested Tuesday night for insulting a lady on the street was after a hearing yesterday fined ten dollars and costs.

Michael Rogers and Sutley Fence were committed to the work house yesterday for sixty days each, by Mayor Callow for vagrancy and drunkenness.

James Kerr, charged on oath of his wife with aggravated assault and battery was, after a hearing yesterday, held to bail for his appearance at court.

Sixty Days.—Pete Harrington, a constitutional loafer, was arrested yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct and after a hearing was committed to the Work House for sixty days.

Mrs. Kate Ferguson made information yesterday before Alderman McMasters charging Margaret Crawford with keeping a disorderly house in Morrison's court, Virgin alley. Margaret gave bail for a hearing.

James Nolan, an account of whose arrest we published yesterday was brought before the Mayor yesterday morning for a hearing, on a charge of being a "Watch Stuffer" and was committed for sixty days to the work house.

Tuesday night the store of James Shipman at Wood's Run, was broken into and a lot of wearing apparel together with fifteen dollars in cash carried off. The police are looking for the thieves with a clue to their identity.

Trains are now running over the new bridge at Oil City, and passengers via the Allegheny Valley Railway are not compelled to undergo a long and tedious omnibus ride as formerly, a simple change of cars being all that is required.

Disorderly.—Jennie Fair made information before Alderman Neeper yesterday charging Mollie St. Clair with disorderly conduct. She alleges that among other disorderly actions Jennie charged her with stealing a pair of ear-rings. A warrant was issued.

Yesterday Afternoon a hearing was had before Alderman Taylor in the case of Thomas Kennedy, charged with embezzling $400 from the firm of Sheppard & Van Gorder while in their employ as driver. The accused, as a result, was held in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at court.

"Watched."—At the last regular meeting of the Ellswood Hose Company held on Monday evening, the Secretary, Mr. Herman Renzlehausen, Esq., was presented with a magnificent gold watch. Mr. R. responded in a neat and appropriate manner, thanking the company for this new manifestation of the confidence and trust reposed in him.

The Sudden Death.—The coroner's jury, in the case of Mrs. Hester Wagner, the colored woman who died suddenly Tuesday morning, at her residence on Lacock street, in Allegheny, an account of which we published Wednesday, met yesterday and after hearing the testimony of Dr. W. Herron, found in their verdict that the deceased came to her death from congestive pneumonia.

An operator upon a farm near Shamburg recently torpedoed a well which was doing a hundred and the production immediately run to 25 barrels per day, that the fickle goddess of fortune had transferred her smiles, for another well in the immediate vicinity that had been doing about 25 barrels has since that time steadily, produced at the rate of nearly 100 barrels per day.

Meanness.—Johana Kunkle made information before Justice Heisel yesterday, charging James Bally with libel. She alleges that the accused has been annoying her by addressing obscene pictures, publications and letters to her and delivering them under the door of her dwelling. If Bally is guilty he should be punished severely, as it would be difficult to imagine a greater piece of meanness than that charged against him. He was held to bail for a hearing.

Unruly Patrons.—Yesterday morning Thomas F. Hughs, a saloon keeper on Fifth avenue extension, made information before Alderman McMasters charging Barney Farrel and an unknown companion with malicious mischief and assault and battery. The accused were charged with coming to the saloon intoxicated, raising a disturbance, breaking a window and when remonstrated with assaulting him and almost biting his nose off. Farrel was arrested and gave bail for Court. The other has not been secured.

Inquest.

The jury empannelled by Coroner Clawson to inquire into the cause and after what manner Michael Daugherty was killed in Port Perry on the night of the 4th instant, met yesterday and concluded their investigation. A verdict to the effect that the deceased had, while in a state of intoxication, fell on the track of the Connellsville Railroad, and that he was struck by engine No. 4 on said road and killed, was rendered. It appears that the man was not killed instantly, but lived about four hours after he was injured.

From Day to Day.

And from evening to evening the ladies of Plymouth Church keep up their levees and bazaar at City Hall. The fact that no raffling, lottery or chances are permitted should not be allowed to impair the success of this Fair. The articles for sale are good and cheap. Some of the needle work and embroidery is the finest we have seen, while there is at the Fair much to attract and please all classes. We would suggest that the Old Man should make a stand on two specialties; one is a superb Fairbank's scales, expressly made for weighing barrels of oil under the new regulation; the other is a miniature oil barrel, embellished with a well executed bull's head, horns and all in bas relief. The "bears" of the recent "corner" should secure this as a memento or semblance of the animal that gored them in December.

"Unexpended Balances."

The *Dispatch* of yesterday morning suggests a "revision of the manner" of keeping the public funds in Allegheny city, and asserts that there are "unexpended balances" in several of the departments, among which are mentioned the Board of Poor Directors, Park Commissioners, and "divers others," the interest on which "go where the woodbine twineth." It is evident from this statement that our neighbor is not posted in the financial affairs of Allegheny, as the official reports of the several departments of the city government, will not verify it. The Poor Fund is and for some time has been invested in government bonds and the interest instead of going "where the woodbine twineth" is annually added to the principal. There is a Park Commission fund, it is true, but the commissioners have never been able to boast of an "unexpended balance," and to the "divers other funds" spoken of, the report of the Treasurer for the last fiscal year, would indicate the balance to be against the Treasury, rather than unexpended. Our neighbors on the north side are managing their financial affairs in a very satisfactory manner, and if our neighbor, of the *Dispatch*, will take the trouble to investigate the matter, as he should do before making such assertions as those in the editorial columns of yesterday's issue, he will discover no "unexpended balance."

JUBILEE.

The Fifteenth Amendment and the Colored People—Celebration in Commemoration of its Ratification—The Preliminaries Arranged—A Procession, Mass Meeting, Speeches and General Holiday.

The ratification of the Fifteenth amendment, which is now a certainty, naturally causes general joy among those upon whom it confers the great privilege of the ballot. In anticipation of its adoption, the State Convention of colored people, held in December last in Allegheny, instituted the preliminary measures for celebrating the event, by the appointment of an Executive Committee, to whom the matter was referred. Since it became known that the amendment had received the official adoption of a sufficient number of States to make it surely a law, the Committee commenced work, and as a result, an enthusiastic feeling has been created in favor of some demonstration in honor of the ratification. Meetings have been held in Allegheny, Pittsburgh and Birmingham, and a general Committee of Arrangements, consisting of twenty-seven members from each of the districts named, appointed to act in conjunction with the Executive Committee in conducting the affair.

Last evening a meeting of the joint committees was held in the Chapel of Avery Church, Allegheny, to perfect arrangements. Rev. H. H. Garnet presided, with Prof. S. A. Neale as Secretary.

Prof. Neale presented a report from the Executive Committee giving a detailed account of their operations, from which it appeared they had decided upon having a daylight procession through the cities and a grand mass meeting in City Hall at night. A general invitation was to be extended to all friends of the colored people to engage in these exercises. The committee reported a route of procession as follows: Forming on Water street, right resting on Smithfield, the column will move along Smithfield to Third avenue, up the avenue to Ross, along to Fifth avenue, down to Henry street up to Caldwell, out to Fulton, up to Centre avenue, out to Green, up to Wylie, down to Fifth avenue, to Smithfield street, and thence to Allegheny by way of Smithfield street, Seventh avenue, and Hand street Bridge. In Allegheny along Anderson street to Cedar avenue up to Liberty street, along to North, up to Ohio, down to Cedar avenue, up to North avenue, along to Federal street, thence to Pittsburgh and to Water street, by way of Market street, Fifth avenue, and Wood street, where the procession will be dismissed.

For the mass meeting to be held at City Hall, the Committee reported the following officers and speakers:

President—Rev. John T. Peck.

Vice Presidents—Matthew Jones, Henry Jones, Edward Bailey, Geo. B. Knox, Barney Mahoney, Charles Jones, Paul J. Carson, Moses Howard, Father Frank Whetz, Wm. J. Moore, Prof. B. K. Sampson, Rev. S. J. Wilson, Rev. Jos. I Travelli, Rev. S. F Scovel, Rev. J. B. Clark, Rev. Alexander Clark, Powell Jackson, Basil Barker, Geo. Boyd, Saunders, W. H. Messick, Rev. N. H. Williams, Rev. W. H. Hunter. Rev. Charles Hedges, Rev. D. W. Asbury, Rev. Abram Cole, Rev. Christopher Williams, Charles Jackson, James Mahoney, Rev. W. H. Brown.

Secretaries—Prof. S. A. Neale, Will H. Thomas, D. W. Atwood, Louis Woodson, Jr., H. S. Garnett, A. D. Johnson, John S. Williamson, Robert Jackson, James F. Harris.

Speakers—Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, Prof. B. K. Sampson, Prof. S. A. Neale, Will H. Thomas, Rev. Abram Cole, Rev. W. H. Hunter, Rev. D W. Asbury, T. C. Brown, Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, Hon Thomas M. Marshall, Josiah King, Esq., Rev. Dr. Schindler.

Grand Marshall, (in the procession.)—Mr. George D. Wagner.

The report gave rise to a spirited discussion, but was finally adopted unanimously.

Prof. S. A. Neale moved that the celebration be held one week after the official proclamation announcing the ratification. Carried.

Prof. Neale then called attention to the finances, and in answer to inquiries, stated that from $800 to $1,000 would be required.

The statement brought the meeting up standing for a moment, which was followed by a spirited, sometimes personal debate always earnest, expressive of opinion and presentment of financial views.

Mr. Bell moved finally that the finance committees for each district, to be appointed, hand over a reasonable proportion of their funds to the Executive Committee for general expenses.

Mr. Pulpress moved to amend by requiring each division to pay its own expenses, and the general expenses be paid from a *pro rata* tax on the three.

Mr. Jackson was opposed to that amendment. Birmingham, he thought, should not be compelled to pay as much as either Pittsburgh or Allegheny, as the people were not so numerous. He wished to have a tax levied on his district proportionate to their numbers, and they would pay it.

The discussion now assumed a general character, each individual seeming to have a remedy for all the trouble apprehended, which were conveyed in innumerable resolutions and motions until, as one of the attendants suggested, they "had got to going backward instead of forward." The original motion to allow each division to settle its own bills at length prevailed, after which a tax of $75 was assessed on Pittsburgh $50 on Allegheny and $30 on Birmingham, for the benefit of the Executive Committee.

The meeting then adjourned, the committees to reassemble at the call of the chairman.

The following call has been issued:

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA:

The Executive Committee of fifteen, duly authorized by the convention of the several counties held in Allegheny, December 28, 29 and 30, 1869, to institute measures for holding a jubilee meeting commemorative of the *Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States*, in Committee assembled unanimously resolved that it be hereby recommended and urged upon the citizens of this Commonwealth to immediately assemble in their respective places of meeting to perfect preliminary arrangements for celebrating in common this great event in the history of the nation's liberty, and prepare to send delegations to this city to participate in the jubilee to be held one week after Promulgation shall have been made from the State Department of the United States that the ratification is complete.

We celebrate, irrespective of party, creeds, race or distinction, the nation's regeneration, in this, her recognition of the great *Magna Charta of human liberty*. It is earnestly desired that the celebration be worthy of the reputation of the Keystone State, and therefore harmony and co-operation are essential to its success.

Announcements as to the time of holding the celebration will be published in the daily newspapers and upon large posters containing a full descriptive programme of the proceedings.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Matthew Jones Pittsburgh.
Andrew Tanner, Beaver county.
Wm. Stewart, Lawrence county.
Chas. Nighton, " "
Geo. Wheeler, Washington county.
Geo. Contles, " "
W. H. Hilton, Monongahela City.
Beverley Adams, " "
Jas. Bolden, Brownsville.
J. H. Hamilton, "
John Manaway, Uniontown.
Edward Munson, Mt. Piessant.
Bailey Mitchell, Connellsville.
Jas. Lowe, Armstrong county.
Wm. Warfield, Sewickley.
W. H. Nesbit, Altoona.
Prof. O. L. C. Hughes, Harrisburg.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Rev. John Peck,	Emmuel Paris,
Rev. Abram Cole,	Prof B. K Sampson,
Barney Mahoney,	John Turfley,
B. F. Pulpress,	G. S. Woodson,
Oliver Adams,	Jacob C. Brown,
Robert Jackson,	Miles Green.
Will. H. Thomas,	

HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET,
S. A. NEALE, Sec'y. Ch. of Com.

The Fire Department.

A meeting of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, of City Councils, was held yesterday in the city building.

Mr. Isaac Jones presided, in the absence of Mr. David Sims, Chairman of the committee.

Warrants to the amount of $2,431 were authorized for payment of various accounts.

A resolution authorizing necessary repairs to the Hook and Ladder Truck in the Seventh avenue house was adopted.

After some discussion, on motion it was decided to pay the firemen monthly instead of quarterly, as has heretofore been the practice

The difficulty with the Lawrence Hose Company, of Lawrenceville, was discussed at length, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Arthurs, Lyons and Wallace, appointed to investigate the circumstances and report at a future meeting.

Mr. Glenn presented the draft of an act to be presented to the Legislature, asking that body to grant Councils privilege to create a Paid Fire Department, and establish such rules and regulations as might be necessary for its government. The paper was received and filed for future reference.

The meeting then adjourned.

PETROLEUM MATTERS.

MONTHLY OIL REPORT OF THE TITUSVILLE HERALD.

The Titusville *Herald* makes the following exhibit of the production, development and number of new wells drilling at the end of the month ending Jan. 31st, 1870:

Total product of the month.....391 000 bbls.
Average daily production of Jan.....12,664 "
" " " Dec.....12 581 "

The gravity of the product exhibited a gratifying improvement in January, the average having been not over 47 degrees, while, in December, it was nearer 48, and in the preceding month from 48 to 48½ degrees. There are now only two points in the region of any great importance—Parker's Landing and Rouseville—from which the gravity of the oil shipped exceeds 47½ degrees. The better quality of the yield is attributable to the mild weather and to the fact that the quantity of benzine used was not so large by at least one-third as in December or November.

The yield in the Pithole and Bean farm, Tidioute and Church run districts, as well as in the vicinity of Oil City on Shaffer and Charley runs, and at Foster farm, and Scrubgrass did not present any material variation from that during the preceding month. But on most of the farms along Oil Creek and Lower Cherry and Cherytree runs, there was a decrease which ranged from 10 to 100 barrels. On Upper Cherry run the yield of three of the old farms fell off, but that of all the others either remained about stationary, or else increased.

At Parker's Landing there was an increase of about 260 barrels. The daily average of this district, as shown by the shipments and the difference between stocks, was about 1,220 barrels, against 960, the daily average for the previous month. In this district very nearly all the wells sunk have produced in paying quantities. The number of wells producing on the 1st inst. was about one hundred and sixty.

While the number of wells completed during January was about one-third less than the monthly average for last year, the number of wells which produced in paying quantities was as large as usual. The number in process of drilling on the 1st inst., was twenty-four in excess of that on the first day of January.

There were two important discoveries of territory made, and two or three of the old districts were greatly enlarged. The new districts are located on Calaboose run, about one mile and a half from Oil City, and the other about the same distance from Oil creek, and about a mile north of the Shamburg district. In both of these districts thirty barrel wells have been obtained. The yield is green in color, and of about 48 gravity. The indications so far as observed in these new districts, favor the opinion that both of them will be lasting and yield largely.

In the Parker's Landing district the territory was greatly enlarged, and at the close of the month it was about four miles in length and about three in width. There were up the last instant, in this district, eighty-three wells actually in process of drilling, and about fifty more on which operations had been commenced. The prospect of obtaining small but remunerative wells, on at least the territory above Lawsonham, was, at the close of the month, flattering, and operations were being vigorously pursued.

The quantity of oil held in the oil region on the 1st instant, was about 2,000 barrels in excess of that on the 1st of January, and about 70,000 larger than on Febtuary 1st, 1869. The stock at the wells fell off slightly, while that on the hands of refiners increased on account of some of them having stocked up preparatory to commencing to operate their works. The quantity held in iron tankage was scarcely noticeably altered. The total stock was 342,390 barrels. The amount held in wooden storage tanks and on the hands of refiners was 85,000 barrels, and was located as under: At Miller, 2,200 barrels; at Pithole, 2,000; at Titusville, 10,000; on Bull run, 500; at Rynd farm, 1,500; at Mechanicsville, 1,000; on the Blood farm, 600; on Cherry tree run, 4,100; on Upper Cherry run, 3,500; at Pleasantville, 800; at Oil City, 4,850; at Tidioute, 1,000; at Petroleum Centre, 2,150; at Story farm, 800.

At the beginning of the month and during the first week, stock quotations were given at $4.10 to $4.15, on the creek. There was but little inquiry until the middle of the second week, when, under a demand for export and to stock refineries, assisted by speculation for a rise in future deliveries, the creek market became active, and prices advanced steadily. On the 20th sales were made at $4.65 to $4.75, and about the same date a few lots changed hands on the Upper creek as high as $4 80. During the last week there was a more quiet feeling, and prices receded a shade. At the close, sales were made at $4.55 to $4.65, according to gravity.

The stock on hand February 1st, compared with that on the first day of the month previous, shows an enlargement of a little more than 100,000 barrels.

PARKER'S LANDING OIL NEWS.

The Mountain well, is a new strike, on the east side of the river, which starts, off pumping a handsome stream of oil, promising to prove a good well.

The Mary Ann is the name of the first well struck on the hill, on the Robinson farm, which commenced pumping not long since. This well makes a good showing, having originally estimated at forty, fifty and eighty barrels per day. It is beyond doubt a good well and we put it on our list as pumping forty barrels daily.

The Fountain well, Mike's Run, has been pumping for some time at the rate of one barrel per hour—making the best start of any well on Mike's Run. It continues to improve, up to the hour of going to press, and good judges estimate it as producing forty barrels. We place it on our list as a thirty barrel well.

A new well has been struck on the Sheasley farm, below the mouth of the Clarion, on the east side of the river, which commenced pumping on Monday last, throwing out a handsome stream of oil, and promising to prove a good well.

The Atlantic is the name of a new well struck on land of J. W. Parker, on the river, a short distance above the mouth of Bear Creek—it was tubed and commenced to pump on Tuesday last, producing some oil.

The Empire is the name of a new well recently struck on land of J. W. Parker, on the river, below the Hoover, and is now being tested with favorable indications.

The Emienton, on the Robinson farm, which we noticed last week, is now producing forty barrels.

The Berg well is a new strike, on the Farren farm, on the river hill, a short distance above the mouth of Bear Creek, which starts off pumping oil rapidly, and promises to prove a good well.

The Peerless well, at the mouth of Cherry run, fell off to fifteen barrels and has lately been torpedoed and increased to twenty-five or thirty barrels per day.

The Cornstalk, on the river, we understand, has been torpedoed and considerably improved. We put it on our list at ten barrels.

There are different reports from the Martinsburg well, representing it as producing any ten, twenty and twenty-five barrels. It may be relied upon, however, that the well is pumping not less than six barrels per day with a poor rig and engine.

The Eagle Oil Company, of Brady's Bend, composed of B. Heydrick, T. H. Moore, Andrew Watson and others are sinking a well on Silver Creek, in Butler county, some seven miles west of Lawrenceburg. This well is now down about five hundred feet. If oil should be obtained here it will prove this territory to be immense.

Movements of Railroad Officials.

D. S. Gray, Esq., the efficent General Manager and Second Vice President of the P. C. & St. L. R. R., was in the city on Tuesday, and returned the same day to Columbus.

J. B. Dorrington, Esq., General Agent of the Panhandle road, was making arrangements yesterday for the interment of the unfortunate strangers who were killed in Cork Run tunnel on Tuesday. He was awaiting orders from W. W. Card, Esq., Superintendent of the Pittsburgh & Columbus Division.

William Stewart, Esq., Superintendent of the C. & P. R. R., was in Cleveland yesterday, and is expected home to-day.

Yesterday morning an excursion train, having on board Colonel William Phillips, President, and Colonel J. J. Lawrence, General Superintendent of the A. V. R. R., and Messrs. Robert Pitcairn, Superintendent, and J. McC. Creighton, Assistant Superintendent and General Agent, of the P. R. R., and others, left on the Allegheny Valley Railroad for Oil City. Whether the object of the excursionists is to examine the new railroad bridge at Oil City, or to make arrangements for connections with New York by that route, or both, or something else, we cannot positively say. Buffalo is their present destination.

Col. Phillips will extend his trip to New York, and will not return until about the middle of next week. Messrs. Pitcairn and Creighton are expected to return on Friday.

The position of a railroad officer is no sinecure in these days. Those who are faithful in the discharge of their duty, and we can testify that the above named gentlemen are, have to move all the time with the speeed of a lightning express, and have the most exhausting labors to perform,

DARING BURGLARY!

Marshall & Magee's Office Entered by Burglars — The Safe Opened With Skeleton Keys—Unprofitable Job.

Burglaries have become so common of late that unless there is something unusually daring or bold in the perpetration of them, the publication of the facts is of very little interest to our readers. Occasionally some daring fellow breaks open a door or crawls through a window of a dwelling or business house under circumstances of an interesting nature, interesting, if for nothing else, on account of the boldness and impudence of the perpetrator. The last burglary we have heard of, of any interest was perpetrated about ten o'clock last night at the office of Mr. T. M. Marshall and Fred. M. Magee, Esqs., on Diamond street between Grant and Ross streets. The burglar or burglars, as they were probably two of them, effected an entrance to the office by removing the grating from a cellar window in the rear of the building, and the door leading to the cellar being open, they had no difficulty in gaining admittance to the office. The safe was their objective point and the papers appeared to have been the object of their search. The safe was opened by means of "skeleton" keys, a bunch of which were left lying on a desk. The papers were taken from the safe and scattered about the room in grand confusion. Some of these were torn and mutilated but not so much as to destroy them. The burglary was discovered by Mr. Magee about half an hour after it was perpetrated, who had occasion to visit the office on business. So far as could be ascertained in the hasty examination last evening, nothing had been carried away that was of any value.

This is the third burglary that has been perpetrated in lawyers' offices in this city, and as they are not foolish enough to keep large sums of money in their possession the presumption is that the burglar, whoever he may be, is in search of some valuable papers. The manner in which the "job" was done last evening and the keys found would indicate that the perpetrator was a professional and an old hand at the business.

It is not fashionable or customary to catch burglars in this city, and the fellow who "operated" last night will be entirely safe in trying his hand on some other establishment this evening or at any time hereafter. He will be slightly inconvenienced, however, by the loss of his keys, which we presume will be restored if he finds it impossible to operate without them and he will call for them.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

WEDNESDAY, February 9.—The case of Weisenberger vs. Bates, previously reported, was resumed, and is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

154 Mackrell & Johnson, for use, vs Cook, et al.
110 Citizens' Oil Refining Company vs Dilworth.
156 Kreiling vs Becker.
98 Leahy vs Nobbs.
161 Gallagher vs Sweeney
131 St. Andrews Church vs Hoag.
140 Steamer vs "Wild Cat" vs Steamer "Whale."
106 Smith vs Youghiogheny Iron and Coal Company.
123 Harrison vs Brereton & Wilkins.
145 Louis vs Johnston.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

WEDNESDAY, February 9.—The case of McElroy vs. J. W. Barker & Co., reported on trial before Judge Sterrett yesterday, was resumed and concluded. The jury found for the plaintiff.

S. Hochheimer, vs. Geo. F. Vogel and John Walter. Action of trespass et et against defendant, Vogel, was a constable, and Walter was a landlord, and the former, it appears, served a process distraining the personal property of the defendant for rent, which the plaintiff alleges was not due the landlord. This action was brought to recover damages for loss alleged to have been sustained in consequence of said detention. Jury out.

A branch of the Common Pleas Court was opened in the Quarter Sessions Court room, Judge Collier presiding, where the case of Snodgrass vs. Hill, was taken up. This was an action on the case to recover money alleged to be due and unpaid for defendant. Plaintiff claims that the plaintiff entered the army in the month of May, 1861, and left the defendant, Wm. H. Hill, to attend to his business; that said defendant sold at public auction personal property to the amount of $1,700, and received pay, for plaintiff's property, and cash forwarded by plaintiff to defendant, amounting in all to about $4,147 50, and interest to the amount of $1,310.75, amounting in all to $5,458 25, which plaintiff seeks to recover, and therefore brings this suit.

On motion of David Reed, Esq., Robert Sill was duly sworn and admitted to practice in the courts of Allegheny county.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

326 Lydorch vs. O'Reiley et al.
345 Kletzley vs. Jacoby.
98 Hassinger vs. Patton's ex'r.
214 Carline vs. Campbell et al.
286 Schmidt vs. Emery Bros.
354 Stanley vs. Hohman.
260 Swaney vs. Gordon et al.
240 Hebler vs. Richie.
184 Kennedy et al vs. Dithridge.
218 Steen et al vs. Gilmore et al.
342 Jenkins vs. McClaren.
356 Martin vs. Gibson.

Removal.

The rooms of the American Missionary Association will, after February 8th, be at No. 59 Read street, New York city. Correspondents will please direct accordingly. We publish the above notice at request of the Secretary. The rooms of the Association have, for several years, been in John street, where have been gathered, and whence distributed, the large sums annually contributed from all parts of the country, for the sustain and extend more and more widely the beneficent operations of the Association. No charitable or Christian association, and scarcely all others, have done more than this. Its affairs are managed by an Executive Committee, whose rare administrative ability and fidelity are abundantly attested by the number, zeal and success of the ministers in domestic and foreign fields, who, under their auspices are engaged in disseminating the Gospel, and by the multitude of schools maintained among the blacks in all the Southern States, schools of all grades, from primary to collegiate. We have visited their schools at Richmond, Norfolk and Hampton, in Virginia, and have never elsewhere seen schools of the same grade, better managed more thoroughly efficient. If, among us there are any men or women who are disposed to aid in the diffusion of knowledge among the neglected, poor and ignorant freedmen, or in sending the light of the Gospel to the dark places in our land, they can find no other channel more certain than the American Missionary Association, to make their offerings effectual in accomplishing a good service among the poor and ignorant of our land.

Complimentary.

It is with pleasure that we re-publish the following complimentary notice of the GAZETTE which appeared in yesterday's Oil City *Times:*

It is always a pleasure to us to notice a contemporary so deserving as the Pittsburgh GAZETTE. Since our entering the editorial field with a daily paper, its regular visits to our table have been welcome, as the contributions of news is unsurpassed by any city paper. Each day its editorial columns are filled with comments upon the leading topics portrayed in a clear, logical manner not to be misunderstood. Its political department is one of the ablest in the country. They are thorough, commented upon as strength, and are looked upon at home as unmistakably reliable. Such an organ of the commercial interests of the State should be circulated far and wide, and parties in oildom who desire accuracy, and a perfect knowledge of the Pittsburgh markets *must* subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Grand Charity Fair—The Voting.

The voting at the St. Vincent de Pauls table of the Grand Charity Fair last night stood as follows: A revolver and mace for most popular policeman: A. J. Moon, 77; John Costello, 22; Isaac Jones, 75; W. J. Gordon, 28. On the gold watch for most popular gentleman: Thos Farrell, 79; Frank Connolly, 61; Hugh McCafferty, of the Revere House, 87. On the gold headed cane: Joseph Liebler, the trunk merchant, 146; J. G. West, 172. Set of gauges and tongs to most expert iron roller: Fred. Hass, 95; Jas. Noble, 93; Capt. Irwin, 69; Samuel Sample, 73; James Manning, 86. On dish for most expert and popular boiler: Henry Tatnell, 98; John Graver, 101; Jerry Friel, 83; Jno. Gallaher, 40. On the barrel of beer and mammoth pretzel: John Dickson, Hempbill's shop, 136; Bob Keefer, Robinson's shop, 98; Geo. Seigfried, Pittsburgh, 83; Jno. P. Schwartz, Allegheny, 97. Wm. Haslim is ahead on the crimping machine for the most fashionable bootmaker, but the vote is very close and animated.

SLEIGHING.

The First and Finest Party of the Season.

Winter has been backward this year. Few there were who expected the ground to be sufficiently covered with snow to afford an evening of good sleighing, but the heavens propitiously smiled and yesterday the ground was covered to a depth of several inches, and, after much measurement, the select committee of arrangements for the conduct of the annual sleighing party of the Sheriff and officers of the Court House generally, came to the conclusion that the excursion might be ventured upon. Accordingly, a handsome sleigh with a spanking team of six horses, gaily bedecked and robed, was ordered from the popular livery stable of R. H. Patterson & Co., and soon, with the popular Ex Sheriff Stewart and Mr. Ed. Patterson as conductors, a jovial party of Court House officials and guests were wending their way to the popular winter and summer retreat of Perrysville. There were seventeen in the party, and all were comfortably seated in the large and magnificent sleigh. With a merry jingling of bells, good jokes, song and laughter the party reached, after a delightfull drive, the hospitable roof of Joe Keating, some four miles beyond the city, where a sumptuous supper was spread upon the board, which all highly enjoyed. Mr. Keating's house is the most famous resort for good victuals and courteous treatment near the city, and we do not marvel that it is made the objective point for all parties arranged for an excursion outside the town limits. After doing full justice to the splendid supper the party drove several miles deeper into the country and then returned homewards. On their way they stopped at the cosy residence of Sheriff Fleming and partook of his hospitalities and then, amidst a pelting snow storm, drove into the city to separate. The occasion was one of the most pleasing and jovial of the season and afforded the highest enjoyment to all who participated. Those who want genial good company should not search for it beyond the county officers of the Court House, for, if they all *are* religious and punctilious, they make capital companions and clever sleigh fellows and will do to tie to in summer or winter.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, February 7th and 8th, 1870:

A. Sauerlander to Wm. Hartman, Aug. 2, 1869; lot 25 by 175 ft on turnpike in Lower St. Clair township.....$550
Jacob Och to John Wagner, January 8, 1870; lot 20 by 60 feet on Edward's alley, East Birmingham.....$550
Ernest Shalt to John Hounbid, January 8, 1870; lot 18 by 60 ft on Edward's alley, East Birmingham.....$550
Susan E. Simpson to Joseph Ireland, April 15, 1869; lot 19 by 60 ft on Harmony street, East Birmingham.....$1,200
Robt. M. Elliott to Joseph Arnold, March 29, 1869; lot 33 by 104 ft on Elm street, Sharpsburg.....$1,000
Wm. Murdock to Robt. S. Murdock, February 9, 1857; lots 14 by 120 ft in the 26th ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,400
Thomas Curran to Thos. Smith, July 24, 1865; lot 20 by 90 ft in Kirkpatrick's alley, Clarion.....$200
Raymond Sattler to John Heckman, January 28, 1869; lot 21 by 62 ft on Talbot street, Allegheny.....$1,200
Samuel Childs to Wm. J. Boyd, Oct. 29, 1869; lot 25 by 85 ft on Washington street, Temperanceville.....$400
Wm. W. Cuddy to Wm. J. Boyd, Oct. 29, 1869; lot 50 by 84 ft. on Rue avenue, Temperanceville.....$800
E. and J. Dalley to David Hamilton, Jan. 1, 1869; interest in lot on Ridge street, Allegheny.....$500
J. S. Stricker to Margaret Thomas, Dec. 8, 1869; 90 by 160 ft. in McFarland's Grove.....$500
Jno. A. Marshall, guardian, to Wm. Coorman, lot 20 by 120 ft. on Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.....$12,600
Silas Grimes to Francis Hilyar, May 25, 1867; 90 by 94 ft. in Sewickley.....$500
Henry Wilson, Sheriff, to Jno. Allen lot of ground 100 by 132 ft. on South street, Allegheny.....$600
Robt. Woods to Samuel Hurry, Nov. 20, 1869; lot 21 by 160 ft. on Ridge street, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$600
Cath. Hill to John Linahan, Jan. 21, 1870; lot 24 by 100 ft on Forty-Fifth street, Pittsburgh.....$1,000
John Hay to John L. Kinder, Oct. 29, 1869; 17 acres in Kirkwick tp.....$1,000
Jno. A. Marshall to Wm. Stroch, July 12, 1869; lot 75 by 150 ft. on Allen av nue, Lowerst. Clair tp.....$1,000
L. H. McCracken to David McKee, Feb. 4, 1870; lot 80 by 189 ft. in the Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,600
Ferdinand Sauppe to Wm. Shuttleff, Feb. 9, 1870; 20 by 80 f. on South street, Birmingham.....$600
Henry Smith to Roland Grover, Nov. 25, 1869; lot 24 by 100 ft. on Mahon street, Pittsburgh.....$1,000
Ann H. Irwin's Ex's to John R. Sheaver, Jan. 29, 1870; lot 20 by 100 ft. on Forty-Fifth street, Pittsburgh.....$1,600
Capt. Mercumbur to Mary A. Bevington.....$1,600
Wm. M. Lyon to Evans et al., lot 30 by 80 ft. on Penn street and 30 by 80 ft. on Front street, Pittsburgh.....$16,500
J. D. Byers to A. H. Burns, Feb. 4, 1870; 15 acres and 5 perches in Findley tp.....$1,027
Geo. V. Kunkerlin to Martin Reader, March 25, 1869; lot 40 by 100 ft. on Ohio street, Allegheny.....$450
Richard Cowan to Jas. M. Miller, Dec. 21, 1869; lot 5 Cowan's orchard plan, Mt. Washington.....$600

FEBRUARY 9TH, 1870.

Henry C. Reineman to F. Hoffman, April 26, 1869; 14 2-3 by 154 ft. on Iona St., Spring Hill, Allegheny City.....$375
John Gerlach to F. Hoffman Jan. 23, 1869; lot 20 by 147 ft. on Conrad st. 7th ward, Allegheny.....$325
A. W. Enlow to A. Shenkinger, April 24, 1869; 3 acres and 26 perches in Findley tp.....$300
Geo. A. Murray to Joseph Campbell, May 2, 1866; 4 acres and 156 perches in same tp.....$200
Thomas Mellon to Edward Heron, March 25, 1869; lot 25 by 100 ft. on Rural avenue, 21st ward Pittsburgh.....$200
Thomas Hamilton, guardian to Pitsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R. Co., Feb 5, 1870; one-sixth interest in 1 acre and 125 perches in West Liberty.....$1,000
Jno. W. Jones to same parties, Feb 4, 1870, one-sixth interest in above lot.....$4,133
Nelson Lewis to same, Feb 5, 1870; one third interest in above lot.....$8,266
Michael O'Hara to John H. McKirdy, Feb 7, 1870; lot 83 by 147 ft. on Walnut st., 24th ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,000
Mary L. Johnson to Jacob Glazier, No. 18, 1869; lot 70 by 158 ft., on Anna St., 23d ward, Pittsburgh.....$450
Jas. Verner to Wm. Phillips, July 15, 1867; 401 acres in Penn tp.....$160 000
Jno. Bute to Mary A. McAvel, Jan. 31, 1870; No. 21 in plan of lots in South Fayette tp.....$200
E. H. Kellum to Geo. D. Kellum, Jan. 31, 1870; lot on Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City, 45 by 200 ft.....$1,000
Jacob Lowry to John Gochring, Dec. 29, 1869; 10 24 by 100 ft., South Pittsburgh.....$2,500
John Hiver to David Forsyth, April 1, 1868; 16 by 200 ft on Robert street, Union boro.....$300
Jno. B. Owen to David Lewis, Jan. 1, 1861; 96 by 150 ft. on Anna St., 23d ward, Pittsburgh.....$450
David Fewlis to Wm. H. Jones, Feb. 8, 1870; 102 by 200 ft. on Pius road.....$300
Henry Menk to Fred Speck, Sept. 8, 1868; lot 58 by 185 ft. on Brownsville road, adjoining Pittsburgh line.....$500

Fish—Must the Price be Higher?

EDITORS GAZETTE:—While butcher's meats and poultry have continued at war prices, a few enterprising fish men have kept our markets well supplied with fish, lake and sea fish, at fifteen to twenty cents per pound. These fish men have been notified by the Superintendent of the Diamond Market that the rent of their stalls will be increased fifty per cent. after the 1st of April, and they say if this demand is enforced they must either abandon the business or advance the price of fish to twenty-five cents per pound. They are given only until Saturday to decide whether they will pay the advance demanded. I fear the Councils and Market Committee forget that the fish stalls were abandoned by the butchers for some years, owing to their ineligible positions. That the fishmen were induced to try them at the rent first demanded; that the rent has been increased, year after year, while butchers' stands were advanced little if any; that the present rent of fish stand No. 45 has been brought up to